INSURANCE
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Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 180 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

Second Test Match Ends In Draw

Merchant & Mushtaq Ali Battle Against England's Attack

Glorious Partnership That Turned Tide

A RECORD FOR FIRST WICKET

Merchant's Superb Century: Bad Light Stops Play

The Second Test Match between India and England ended in a draw, thanks to the brilliant display in the first wicket partnership between Vijay Merchant and Mushtaq Ali.

TOPIC OF TALK

India's recovery in the second innings was the chief topic of talk. Two thousand were present before the start in the final day's play. Wicket showed little signs of wear. But rain began a few minutes before the start which was delayed.

Record Partnership

On resumption, with the addition of 7 runs to his score, Mushtaq Ali was caught and bowled by Robins at 203. His individual score was 112. Merchant was still batting with 82 runs. The partnership yielded 194 runs, a record in India-England contest.

Merchant's Century

Ramaswami who joined Merchant again shared good form and with skill and judgment played a great game. He was unfortunate in losing Merchant who had batted superbly for 255 minutes for his 114.

Deficit Wiped Off

Major Nayudu was all caution but Ramaswami now hit out, scoring 60 runs before he was bowled by Robins. Nayudu and Amarsingh who joined together wiped off the deficit. Nayudu was stumped when he had scored 34 in 105 minutes.

Match Drawn

Amarsingh slogged the ball merrily and remained unbeaten with 48 with his Captain when the score stood at 390 for 5.

Bad light necessitated suspension of play at this stage and the match was eventually abandoned as a draw.

THE SCORES:

India	1st Innings	203
India	2nd Innings (for 5 wkts.)	390
England	1st Innings (for 8 wkts. declared)	571

THE TEAMS

ENGLAND

ALLEN (Captain)
ROBINS
HAMMOND
WORTHINGTON
VERITY
FISHLOCK
HARDSTAFF
DUCKWORTH
FAGG
GIMBLETT
GOVER
PLACE (Lancashire League player) 12th man.

INDIA

VIZIANAGRAM (Captain)
C. K. NAYUDU
WAZIR ALI
MERCHANT
MUSHTAQ ALI
C. S. NAYUDU
AMARSINGH
JEHANGIR KHAN
NISSAR
RAMASWAMY
MEHERHOMJI
BANNERJEE, 12th man.

INDIANS DESERVE HIGHEST PRAISE

Plucky Fight Exposes England Bowling Weakness

(SPECIAL CABLE)

MANCHESTER, July 28.

Light after lunch was not particularly good. Indians could not have been blamed had they appealed an hour earlier than they did. The game was first stopped at 3-45 p.m. and abandonment was decided upon two hours later

Missed catches lost England any chances of victory. Indians deserve the highest praise for their plucky fight.

The match revealed the weakness of England bowling in view of the Australian tour. Conditions were more akin to those in Australia than has generally been the case this summer.

—DETAILS ON PAGE 7—

HOW THEY TURNED THE TIDE AT MANCHESTER

India's Second Venture At A Glance

MUSHTAQ ALI: Chanceless innings lasting 155 minutes: He hit 17 fours.

MERCHANT: Scored his century in 200 minutes: batted altogether 255 minutes: hit 13 fours.

RAMASWAMY: Batted 135 minutes: hit six fours.

AMARSINGH: Hit one six and six fours.

GAME: First stopped at 3-45 due to bad light: abandonment decided upon two hours later.

ARABS PUT UP STOUT BATTLE

Biggest Engagement Since Trouble Started In Progress

JERUSALEM, July 28.

The biggest engagement since the rioting started has been proceeding for twelve hours and is still continuing in the hills above Nablus. A British constable and three Arabs have hitherto been killed and one Arab captured.

The rebel band is estimated at 100 while the aircraft is co-operating with large military forces.—Reuter.

BRITAIN TO HAVE MORE TROOPS

Infantry Section Of Reserves Of 17,000 To Be Raised

LONDON, July 28

In view of shortage of recruits to the regular army, Mr. Duff Cooper, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, announced in the House of Commons that he proposed to create a new Infantry Section of Supplementary Reserve, with initial establishment of 17,000 men.

Enlistment would be for general service in Infantry for six years with option of four years' re-engagements and open to unmarried persons between 17 and 25 years of age. Enlisted persons would train for 26 weeks in the first year and 14 days annually thereafter and receive free clothing and, during training, full pay as for Regular Infantry with an annual bounty of six sterling.—Reuter.

JHABUA STATE PEOPLE FLEE FOR SAFETY

Panic Follows Raid Of Jain Vidyalaya

BOMBAY, July 28.

The Secretary, Central India States Peoples' Conference writes:

A very serious situation is reported to have developed in Jhabua State. The Dharama Das Jain Vidyalaya, the only private school, has been searched twice and the Head Master of the institution, Mr. Baleshwar Dayal who is being prosecuted under section 108 Cr. Pro. Code read with Sec. 149 I.P.C. has now been charged under sections 410, 426, 323, 173 and 198 I.P.C. Mr. Baleshwar Dayal has gone to Dohad and the gentleman who stood surety for him has been asked to deposit Rs. 500 and it is apprehended that he would be arrested.

As a result of the second search of the Jain Vidyalaya, and the alleged repressive policy followed in the State, people seem to be panic stricken and are flying to Dohad where they can shelter. Although nothing incriminating was found during the search of the Vidyalaya, yet the act has been sufficient to frighten the Bhil and other boys many of whom have deserted the school for good.

DOZEN CONSTABLES SUSPENDED

Sequel To Disappearance Of 3 Under-Trials

BENARES, July 28

The mysterious disappearance of three accused persons from the lock-up of the Collectorate at Benares yesterday has caused a stir among the police, who are conduting a vigorous search.

A dozen constables have been suspended for alleged negligence of duty.—A.P.

Flood Havoc In East U. P.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE

Villages Swept Away: Houses Submerged

TRAFFIC SUSPENDED

LUCKNOW, July 28.

News has been received that serious flood situation exists in East United Provinces. A large number of houses are submerged in water while a number of lives have been lost and several villages have been swept by the river.

Three persons were drowned in a boat disaster near Gorakhpur. Breach of about hundred yards has occurred between Chowkaghat and Gogaghat, near Elgin Bridge, where the depth of water is about forty feet.

This has rendered traffic impassable and train service has been suspended.—A.P.

7 INCHES OF RAIN IN 24 HOURS

Heavy Downpour Continues In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, July 28.

Heavy downpour in Eastern districts in United Provinces, causing great havoc. River Ghaghra is alarmingly rising and the Chowkaghat bridge on B. N. and W. R. Railway is reported to be sunk about three feet. All traffic is dislocated in Eastern districts including Gorakhpur, Gonda and Bahraich and are completely cut off from western part of the United Provinces.

A relief train is being rushed to the place.

7 INCHES OF RAIN IN 24 HOURS

Reports from Gorakhpore are also causing great anxiety. River Rapti rose about one foot in the last 24 hours. The Bund at Mahewa is seriously threatened.

The people marooned in some villages are being rescued. Authorities have deputed official parties along the course of the river to keep watch. River Rohini is still rising in flood. Downpour is still continuing. Lucknow alone received about seven inches of rain during the last 24 hours.—United Press.

AID TO LUCKNOW FLOOD STRICKEN

SIMLA, July 28.

Messrs. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. Mohanlal Gautam and Swami Sahaja Nand Saraswathi, Secretaries of the All India Kisan Committee have issued an appeal for helping the flood-stricken peasants of Lucknow, who have been rendered homeless, whose houses, grains, and cattle have been washed away and who are faced with starvation. The appeal hopes everyone will rush to their rescue with whatever help is possible.—United Press

CONGRESS-LABOUR TALKS IN BOMBAY

For United Front Against New Constitution

BOMBAY, July 28.

The All-India Railwaymen's Federation, the All-India Trade Union Congress, the National Trade Union Federation, the Ahmedabad Labour Association, the Postal and R. M. S. Union, the All-India Press Workers' Union, have been invited by the Labour Sub-Committee of the Indian National Congress to meet them in Bombay, in the middle of August to discuss various questions pertaining to the relations between the Congress and Labour with particular reference to the formation of a united front against the new Constitution.—United Press.

CASE AGAINST T. U. C. CHIEF

Calcutta C. P. M. Frames Charges Against Shib Nath Bannerjee

CALCUTTA, July 28.

Charges under section 117 read with sections 323, 341, 147 (assault, wrongful restraint, rioting) of the Indian Penal Code were framed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day against Mr. Shibnath Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, who was formerly sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under section 505-C (inciting one class against another) Indian Penal Code in connection with two speeches delivered to the Corporation workers at a meeting held in December last, but those conviction was set aside on appeal by the High Court and retrial ordered.

The accused pleaded not guilty and the hearing was adjourned to August 5.—United Press.

No Bar To Central Legislators

RANGOON, July 28.

A Government communique states that there is no bar for the sitting members of the Council of State or Legislative Assembly for standing for the election to the new Burma Legislature without resigning his seat. If such members are selected to the new Burma Legislature there is nothing to require him to vacate his seat on the existing Central Legislature and a member so elected may therefore hold both the seats up till March 31, 1937.—United Press.

Rangoon Bus Strike Continues

RANGOON, July 28.

Private buses are still on strike in Rangoon and the drivers have decided to hold on till their ten demands are accepted by the police.—United Press.

MANMOHAN SINGH'S PLANS

Indian Aviator To Compete In London-Cape Town Air Race

KARACHI, July 28

Manmohan Singh, the Indian aviator landed to-day at the Drigh Road aerodrome 'en route' to England.

It is understood that Manmohan Singh is going to England to complete in the London-Capetown air race. What machine he would use in the race is not yet decided as the selection will be made in England.

The aviator knows the route well since he attempted a flight in 1935 when he met with a serious accident. This time he is confident of success.

The flight is, it is understood, being financed by Manmohan Singh himself. The Maharaja of Patiala has given him necessary leave.—United Press.

Manmohan Singh To Take Off To-day

KARACHI, July 28.

Manmohan Singh, who is flying for England to participate in the London-Johannesburg air race in the middle of September, is taking off to-morrow morning at 6/30 from Drigh Road.—A. P.

"PURCHASE OF ROLLING STOCK"

CALCUTTA, July 28.

The Railway Finance Committee, which met here yesterday, concluded its labours to-day. The most important topic the Committee discussed was the purchase of rolling stock, including locomotives.—United Press.

Rebel Leader Shot By Brother Officers

INSURGENTS SURRENDER AT SAN SEBASTIAN

Spanish Govt. Army Advances Towards Oviedo

LONDON, July 28.

The curtain of silence over Spain was lifted partially to-day by reports from Hendaye indicating Government success. It appears that 400 insurgents in the Loyola barracks at San Sebastian, who have been surrounded for a week by Government forces, surrendered after bombardment by machineguns.

Leader Goes Mad

The prisoners said that their leader, Captain Ferrer went mad during the seige and was shot by his brother officers. Capt. Ferrer commanded the firing squad that executed the republican Captain Galan, one of the leaders of the ill-fated revolt in Joca, five years ago.

Govt. Army Movements

Meanwhile loyalist columns from San Sebastian and Irun are reported to be converging on General Mola's headquarters at Burgos, while another Government army, advancing westward along the coast, is reported to have taken up the position commanding Oviedo, another insurgent stronghold.—Reuter.

EARLIER REPORTS

REBEL ARMY DECIMATED?

HENDAYE: July 28.

The Spanish Government appears to have scored considerable success on the Guadarrama height where a battle to decide the fate of the capital is believed to be imminent. The rebels' army there, it is stated, have already, almost been decimated.

Besides the battle zones in Madrid and Saragossa, fresh fighting has broken out in the neighbourhood of San Sebastian and Irun.

The Government forces situated near San Sebastian are expecting a big rebel attack have broadcast a fresh appeal for volunteers.

The popular front adherents are stated to be valiantly answering the call to arms, while hundreds are passing through Hendaye to fight for the Government.—Reuter.

BIG GOVERNMENT SUCCESS

MADRID: July 28.

It is officially announced that the rebels who took refuge in the Alcazar fortress, in the town of Toledo, have finally surrendered. The whole town is now in Government's hands. This is regarded as a big Government success.

The Minister of the Interior, in an official broadcast, claimed that the rebel movement has been mastered. The rebels posted in mountains near Madrid were compelled to retreat with heavy losses. —Reuter.

SPANISH SEAPLANE CRASHES

GIBRALTAR, July 27.

The casualties in the battle of Estepona is estimated to be over 600 dead, including 400 members of the Government force and 1,200 wounded.

A Spanish seaplane containing three airforce officers from Majorca crashed into sea 60 miles of Barcelona.

A British India liner "Matiana" in the vicinity altered her course, lowered a motor-boat and rescued the three airmen who were landed at Tangier.—Reuter.

GOVT. FORCE WIPED OUT

LONDON, July 27.

The Spanish Government force which was annihilated near Lalinea consisted loyal carabineers and armed workers who had recently surrendered to the rebels, but to-day suddenly appeared marching from San Roque to Lalinea apparently intending to attack Moroccan forces there. The Rebel troops rushed from Algeciras and wiped out the Government forces in a two-hour hand-to-hand fight.

Gen. Franco is rushing troops from Ceuta to Algeciras and big seaplanes each carrying a score men in view of the beating back of Government forces in Malaga.

There is heavy fighting in Estepona, where there were 300 casualties and also at Guadiro were a vanguard of Rebels, 800 strong are reported to have overwhelmed a force of workers' militia 100 of whom are said to have been killed and many wounded.

The Government forces set fire to the pine-woods in Estepona district to hold up the advance of Moroccan troops. It is understood that 200 Communist prisoners in the Barracks of Lalinea were killed last night.

Madrid reports say that Government troops are driving back left-wing rebel forces in north Madrid and Segovia, and are preparing to storm the heights on which the rebel main body of 800 is holding out.

MUTINY ON CRUISER

MADRID, July 27.

A state of "high treason" aboard the cruiser "Almirante Cervera" is revealed by the Government decree which orders that the ship be regarded henceforth as a pirate.—Reuter.

GERMAN CRUISER FOR SPAIN

BERLIN, July 27.

The German cruiser "Koeln" and three torpedo boats proceeded to Spain in the evening.—Reuter.

FATE OF SPANISH COMMUNISTS

GIBRALTAR, July 28.

Touring rebel lines at Lalinea, a Reuter's correspondent was told by a rebel legionary that his forces were under instruction not to take any prisoners, but cut off the hands of all Communists.

In the infantry barracks at Lalinea, the correspondent saw over a hundred Communist prisoners behind bars.

It is learnt that they are being shot in batches of 20.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

A well settled rich young man of a good family for a highly educated, accomplished young lady of a cultured Brahmin family. Please correspond. Apply Box No. 6651, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Inspector on Rs. 100-20-300 p.m. with pension for a Banking concern. Post Box No. 10403, Calcutta. (3488).

Wanted—Unemployed Persons of all grades and qualifications to consult for appointments with Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (6654).

Wanted Immediately — Manager for our Bombay Office. Businessman preferred. Cash or Bank Security Rs. 2,000 essential. Apply: The National India Rubber Works, Ltd., Sialkot City. (6655).

Wanted Immediately Honorary Lady Doctors for the Women's Free Welfare and Birth-Control Clinic, Parel. Apply personally to General Secretary, Family Hygiene Society, Kodak House, Hornby Road, Bombay. (6649).

Wanted Experienced Managers, Accountants, Cashiers and Clerks for our branches in Bombay Presidency to be opened shortly. Pay according to qualifications. Cash deposit essential. Apply with testimonials to Mr. P. M. Mathew, B.A., Secretary, The Provincial Bank of India, Ltd., 5, Commercial Street, Bangalore. (6650).

Wanted two influential Clerks for our automatic credit and collection plan. Pleasant outdoor work. Salary Rs. 60 per month plus Commissions. Service agreement for 5 years. Bright prospects for right men. Those prepared to deposit Rs. 300 should only apply with stamped cover, giving full particulars, to Box 6642, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an office clerk, knowing short-hand typewriting at Bhavnagar. Salary Rs. 35 p.m. Apply with testimonials. Box No. 6639, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let Churchgate Reclamation 105, excellent modern flats facing Oval Maidan, Vegetarian Hindus. Rent moderate. Apply on premises. (6643).

An Airy Third Floor and Top Floor with Bathroom, at 27, Ghogha Street, Fort. Apply Purshotam Mulji, 331, Kalbadevi Road. (6653).

To Let—Bungalows at Poona, near Bund, best view complete with light, W. C. Garrage for vegetarian. Apply Proprietor, 17, Boat Club Road, Bund, Poona. (6648).

To Be Let.—At reduced rent airy and commodious blocks at Bandra, 3 minutes walk from station. Apply:—R. K. Patkar, Bandra. (6644)

73 AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted: The Great Home Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Yusuff Building, Fort, Bombay, invites applications for the post of District Organisers for Surat, Broach, Panchmahals, Gaekwar State Territory and Kathiawar. Salary and Commission. Scientific publicity assured. Write to Agency Manager. (6659).

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted: New or Good second-hand two Oil Expellers, Roller Mills for 4 Flour Grinding and Electric Motor of 50 to 75 Horse Power A. C. Crurrent 440 volts. Apply with particulars and prices at the Bharat Engineering Co., Ltd., Cawnpore. (3628).

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

STORES DEPARTMENT.

Tenders are invited for the supply of C. I. pipes 3in., 5in., 6in., 9in. and 12in. for delivery immediately of the acceptance of the tender.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Friday 14-8-1936 together with deposit of Rs. 2,000. All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed Tenders for C. I. pipes.

The names of all the partners of the contracting firm must be specified in the tender.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

M. K. VARIAVA.
Chief Storekeeper.
566, De Lisle Road,
Bombay No. 11,
3637.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

BARODA STATE.

WANTED.—One SUGAR-CANE CHEMIST, preference being given to a man with agricultural qualifications and training at the H. B. Institute, Cawnpore or analytical experience in a Sugar Factory Laboratory. Rs. 100—5—120 (five years).

(2) 5 Junior Agricultural assistants Rs. 60-5/2-90. Of these one will be reserved for a man with Special Horticultural experience. Applicants must be graduates of a recognised Agricultural College and preference will be given to those speaking Gujerati and Marathi and whose parents are directly associated with farming and whose associations are rural rather than urban. The posts will be for the time being on a temporary basis. Those who have already applied in a general way on the prescribed form supported by certificates need not repeat their applications, which will be taken into consideration. Those intending to do so should secure from the Office of the undersigned the necessary application form and directions. Completed applications received after the 20th August will not be considered.

R. G. ALLAN,
Commissioner of Agriculture,
Baroda State.
(3634)

MOTORISTS
"STEAMY" WINDSCREENS.
ACRISTOL the only preparation that successfully prevents that MONSOON danger of "fogging". Also for spectacles and all glass surfaces.
Re. 1/8, and Rs. 2, per bottle.
Sole Makers:—
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
274, Hornby Road Bombay.

12. TO BE LET.

Airy two-room tenements with bath and tap, Taraporevala Building, Gowalia Tank, Rs. 21. Apply New Book Co., Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road. 'Phone: 26455. (3603).

To Be Let. Grant Road Cross Lane, No. 54D, Near Station. 6 and 3 rooms. Reduced 90 and 45. Apply within. (6638)

To Let: Well Ventilated and lighted Blocks and half blocks with all conveniences. Rents moderate. Chitnis Building, Wadia Street, Tardeo. Apply fourth floor. (6602).

Airy, Well-lighted, Sanitary Blocks. Rent Rs. 20 and 30 in C. M. Mitha's newly oil painted Buildings, near B. B., Lower Parel Railway Station. (6539).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

Flats to let.—Chowpatty sea face. Plot No. 15. New flats consisting 3 and 4 rooms with all modern facilities. Apply there or 'Phone No. 21801 (6626).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

Airy office premises facing Horn-by Road, in Kitab Mahal. Rent Rs. 80 to 300. Apply New Book Co., on premises. 'Phone: 26455. (3604).

Offices large and small, second floor, Ismail Building, opposite Flora Fountain. Airy and well-lighted, fronting Hornby Road and Churchgate Street. Moderate rents. Apply on the premises to Dastur & Co., Solicitors. (6658).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Learn Book-keeping and Accoun-tancy. New term for London Chamber of Commerce just commenced at Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Princess Street corner, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. (6657).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Gentleman will Purchase Deben-tures of known Company up to Rs. 55,000. Apply Box 6647, "Bombay Chronicle."

For mortgage of house-property in Bombay City and loan on personal security to Gazetted Officers. Apply to Anand and Co., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. Terms moderate.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

An ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 6th August, 1936, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time) for the consideration of the following business:—

1-2. (a) Letters from the Municipal Secretary—Reporting the vacancies caused on (1) the Standing Committee and (2) the Tramways, etc., Committee by the death of Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhat, C.B.E.; and (b) election of one member on each of the aforesaid Committees.

3. Interpellations.

4. Letter from the Honorary Secretary, Bhagini Samaj Seva Mandir—Forwarding the Annual Report of the Mandir.

5. Letter from the Secretary, Supervising Committee, Mahila Seva Mandal—Thanking the Corporation for their grant in aid of the Mandal.

6. Letters from Messrs. J. S. Katpitia & Co., Solicitors—Suggesting the framing of a resolution to control the staff, etc., of the schools receiving grants-in-aid from the Municipality.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

7. Regarding payment of additional conveyance allowance to an Assistant Engineer, Buildings Branch, for extra work to be done by him.

8. Regarding purchase of an additional Bitumen boiler.

9. Forwarding a list of letters from the Municipal Auditors pending disposal by the Committee.

10. Recommending an advance from the Plant and Machinery Depreciation Fund for the purchase of a motor car for the Chief Officer, Fire Brigade.

11. Fixing, subject to the Corporation's orders, the amount of security to be furnished by the Assistant Chawl Superintendents.

12. Reporting the amendment made to the Town Duty Refund Rules admitting refund of Town Duty on Lissa Sugar.

13. Regarding amendment of Schedule G to the Municipal Act pertaining to tax on vehicles and animals.

14. Regarding provision of separate water connections on the third floor of the Bellasis Road Chawls.

15. Regarding the creation of a Chief Clerk's post for the office of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements).

16. Regarding amendment of Municipal Service Regulations so as to grant leave benefits to Custodians in Municipal service.

17. Regarding verification of stores in charge of the Chief Storekeeper.

18. Regarding the question of restoring the cut made in the House Rent Allowance of the menial staff who do not occupy rent-free quarters, etc.

19-20. Statements of Budget Transfers sanctioned by the Committee (19) finally; and (20) subject to the Corporation's orders.

21. Schools Committee's letter—Forwarding quarterly report of the progress of Free and Compulsory Primary Education in F and G Wards.

Letters from the Commissioner—

22. Forwarding copy of a notification regarding the election of Mr. Haroon H. A. Lalljee as a Municipal Councillor.

23. Forwarding Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

24. Forwarding lists showing the breeding places of malaria carrier mosquitoes detected in June 1936.

25. Forwarding a quarterly statement of water brought into the City and the suburbs from the various lakes.

26 Forwarding a statement giving reasons for delay in submitting reports on certain Corporation Resolutions.

27. Forwarding the Executive Health Officer's Report for the second quarter of 1936.

28. Regarding the waiving of the claim by Government to a portion of the sale proceeds of the land sold to the Reserve Bank of India.

29. Reporting on an application for gratuity from a retired Bigari.

30-31. Recommending sanction to permit the lessee of certain plots in Kolbhatwadi Estate to commute the ground rents of the plot at any time during the period of the leases.

32. Government letter—Expressing thanks for His Worship the Mayor's message on the providential escape from danger of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

33. Letter from the Principal and Secretary, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute—Forwarding a statement showing the number of meetings of the Managing Board of the Institute held during the year 1935-36 and the attendance of members thereat.

34. Letter from Dr. S. D. Dandekar—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of his father Rao Bahadur Dr. Dinanath B. Naik-Dandekar.

35. (a) and (b). Letters from (a) Mr. S. N. Moos and (b) Mrs. J. N. Moos—Thanking the Corporation for ther Resolution on the death of Dr. N. A. F. Moos, D.Sc., etc.

36. Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Intimating that the next appointment of the Municipal Auditors will have to be made in March 1937.

Reports of the Committees of the Corporation—

37. Regarding the appointment of Mr. D. S. Laud as Superintendent of Markets and Slaughter Houses, vice Capt. C. M. Flanders, resigned.

38. Regarding special audit by Government of the accounts relating to Improvement Schemes Transactions.

39. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

40. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

41. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—For obtaining from the Commissioner proposals for improving the water supply to the City.

42. From Mr. M. R. Masani, seconded by Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally—For requesting the Schools Committee to make arrangements for the training of mentally deficient children.

43. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner regarding measures to be taken for the preservation of milch cattle for their full useful period.

44. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—Regarding the question of revising the grade of the post of the Hydraulic Engineer.

45-47. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For (45) requesting the Commissioner to expedite his report regarding the inspection of buildings in which Municipal Schools are located; (46) amending the Interpellations Rules so as to prescribe therein the circulation of replies to Councillors at least one clear day before the day of the Meeting at which they are to be answered; and (47) inviting the Commissioner's attention to the insanitary condition of the Chowpatty Foreshore.

48-50. From Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh—For (48-49) requesting the Commissioner to (49) fix up a scale of prices for sale of animals in a Municipal or private market; (49) request the Commissioner of Police to station a police sepoy at the junction of Mahomedally and Pydhonie Roads to regulate the heavy traffic thereat; and (50) obtaining a report from the Tramways, etc., Committee regarding placing on tram cars destination boards in Gujarati, Marathi and Urdu characters also and fixing inside the tram cars a board with the figure of a lady indicating seats reserved for ladies.

51. From Dr. P. G. Solanki, seconded by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan—Regarding the proposed letting of a plot of Government land at the junction of Dhobi Talao and 1st Marine Street for a cinema theatre.

52. From Mr. Meyer Nissim—For laying down a regulation regarding adjournment of meetings of the Corporation on the deaths of Councillors or any distinguished persons.

53. From Mr. I. S. Patel—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner regarding the feasibility of providing overalls to all the scavenging staff.

54. From Sir Jehangir B. Bomon-Behram, Kt., seconded by Mr. I. S. Patel—Regarding the desirability of reimposing speed limit restrictions on motor cars, etc., in the City.

55-56. From Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee—For requesting the Commissioner to (55) arrange for a survey of all buildings in the City with a view to finding out U. H. H. and overcrowded rooms; and (56) submit draft bye-laws to enable the Corporation to advance loans for erecting buildings on Municipal land.

57. From Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, seconded by Dr. J. A. Collaco—For requesting the Commissioner to treat with asphalt the portion of Mazgaon Road from the Tram Terminus thereat to Nurbaug.

58. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—For requesting the Commissioner to expedite his report regarding the damage to the Outfall Sewer at Love Grove.

59-60. From Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan—For requesting (59) the Law, etc., Committee to suggest amendments to the Corporation Procedure Rules so as to minimise adjournment of meetings on the occasions of deaths of prominent persons; and (60) the Commissioner to provide lights in the southern portion of Stanle Street.

61. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For requesting the Commissioner to suggest measures for improving the public health and sanitation of the City.

62-63. From Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin—For requesting the Commissioner to (62) abate the nuisance caused by cotton dust blowing from the Suryodaya Mill at Tardeo; and (63) move the Commissioner of Police to minimise the nuisance of beggars and hawkers at Tardeo.

64-65. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—For obtaining reports from (64) the Law, etc., Committee regarding the desirability of laying down a rule for the consideration of Urgent Business items; and (65) the Commissioner regarding the aerial nuisance caused by the Sewage Purification Plant at Dadar.

66. From Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan—For obtaining a report from the Schools Committee on the desirability of abolishing the 'shift-system' in primary schools.

By Order of His Worship
the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 28th July, 1936.
3636

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 604 OF 1935.

GOCULDAS JAGJIWAN and Another ..... Plaintiffs.
Vs.
DEVBA HYBATI PATIL DHOLE and Others .....Defendants.

PURSUANT to Consent Decree dated 13th February, 1936, the following immovable property will be sold subject to the Charge in favour of Bai Bhagubai, widow of Umaji Hybati Patil Dhole under Consent Decree, dated 12-4-1927 in Suit No. 773 of 1925 by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, 31st August, 1936, at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

ALL that piece of Leasehold land with the dwelling house standing thereon situate on the South Western Side of Cross Road No. 4 of the 1st Nagpada Estate of the Board for the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, containing by admeasurements 643.33 Square Yards or thereabouts and bearing Land Revenue New Survey No. 3698 and Municipal E Ward Nos. 3473-77 and Street Nos. 13-13A-13B-15-17-19 and Cadastral Survey No. 1458 of Byculla Division and which said piece of land is known as Plot No. 53.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Haridas & Company, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 35, Dalal Street, Examiner Press Building, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 13th day of July, 1936.

G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.
3627.

NOTICE.

Estate of VARJIVANDAS CHUNILAL SHROFF alias VURJIWANDAS CHUNILAL SHROFF alias Dr. V. C. SHROFF .....Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Varjivandas Chunilal Shroff alias Varjiwandas Chunilal Shroff alias Dr. V. C. Shroff late a share broker of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 26th day of February, 1936, and the Probate of whose Will having effect throughout the Province of Bombay was granted on the 14th day of July, 1936, to Chimanlal Motilal Shroff of Bombay and Baroda are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Executor at the Office of his Attorneys Messrs. Thakordas Daru Hemany and Co., within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Executor will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1936.

THAKOREDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.,
Executor's Attorneys.

Address:—Old Oriental Bank Building, 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
(3640)

Public Notices.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 3rd August, 1936, that day being a Public Holiday (COCOANUT DAY) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH.
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 24th July, 1936.
3614

THE BUCKINGHAM AND CARNATIC CO., LTD. MADRAS.

Bombay, 17th July, 1936.

Dear Sirs,

We, the undersigned Gurditta Ram Asa Nand, carrying on business as Cloth Merchants and Commission Agents at 108, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay and 688, Reid Road, Railwaypura, Ahmedabad, hereby admit that we have exhibited for sale and sold three bales of cotton Khaki Twill not of your manufacture bearing the number C168 C500 which has for the past several years been used by you on cotton Khaki Twill of your manufacture.

In consideration of your having agreed at our request to refrain from instituting proceedings against us for having infringed your rights in respect of the said number, we hereby undertake and agree that we will not at any time hereafter either directly or indirectly purchase and sell in the Indian markets any cotton Khaki Twill not of your manufacture bearing the number C168 C500 or any colourable imitation or variation thereof.

We have now no stocks of goods, bearing the said number in our possession.

We record having paid to you the sum of Rs. 21 being the profit made by us on the sale of the said three bales.

We desire to express our regret for having unintentionally infringed your rights and request you to accept this undertaking which you are at liberty to publish at our expense in one issue of six newspapers to be selected by you.

Yours faithfully,
GURDITTA RAM ASANAND,
RAMLAL GURDITTA RAM,
Proprietor.

Witness:—
RAMCHAND CHANDARAM.
3632

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that VENILAL MAGANLAL, JHAVERILAL MAGANLAL and SUNDERLAL MAGANLAL, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients Seth Gordhandas T. Mangaldas, Seth Manmohandas Kahandas, Mr. Mangaldas V. Desai and Mr. Harkisondas Manmohandas, Trustees of the late Seth Kahandas Narandas Charities.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the Sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (cess redeemed) with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Kalbadevi Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 170 (One hundred and seventy) Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 80, New No. 699, Old Survey No. 205, New Survey No. 1475 and Cadastral Survey No. 1558 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 486 and Street Nos. 239-241-243 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Rai Saheb Moolchand Ganeshdas, on or towards the West by the Kalbadevi Road on or towards the North by the property of Sukhanand Gurmukhrai and on or towards the South by the property of Lakhmidas Tribhovandas, Nagindas Tribhovandas and Kahandas Tribhovandas.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1936.

AMIN & DESAI.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
3626.

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Public Notices.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Wednesday the 29th Instant at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.).

CHUNILAL B. MEHTA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 28th July, 1936.
3638.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SHAPOORJI D. BILLIMORIA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate on Cassum Sagan Hill on the Mahableshwar Hill, Malcolm Peth, in the Registration Sub-District of Wai, Zilla Satara, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses, bungalows, outhouses and stables standing thereon called "Murphy Cottage" and "Victoria Chambers," containing by admeasurement two acres or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Satara under New Survey No. 63, City Survey No. 183, Entry No. Nil and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by the Road leading to the Mission House, on or towards the South by the Road called Cassum Sajan Road, on or towards the West by the Road leading to the Myrabellams Forest, on or towards the East partly by the property of Ismail and partly by the public road of which the area is believed to be 1-1|2 acres or thereabouts together with all the furniture, fixtures, fittings, crockery, cutlery, lampware and all other articles and things in the said premises.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1936.

MULLA & MULLA.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3635

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ASHMABAI, daughter of Abdul Tyeb Mahomedali and wife of Abdeally Abdulhusein and the said Abdeally Abdulhusein both of Bombay Borah Inhabitants have contracted to sell the property hereinafter described. All Persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Improvement Trust land or ground known as Plot No. 35 of the Sopari Baug Estate of the Trustees for the City of Bombay Improvement Trust with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the 1st Cross Lane, Sopari Baug Road now called Gokhale Society Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District and City of Bombay, containing by admeasurement six hundred and twenty-four square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2589 part and Cadastral Survey No. 161/74 of Parel Sewri Division and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the 'North East' by Plot No. 36 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Ramjanalli Salemahomed on or towards the 'South East' by a 26 feet Road now called Gokhale Society Lane on or towards the 'South West' by Plot No. 34 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Umarsi Gosar and on or towards the 'North West' by land of the Board laid out as a service passage and which said messuage and premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F. Ward No. 536 (3) and Street No. 6.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1936.

VACHHA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3639.

Public Notices.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR

A post of Veterinary Inspector Rs. 150-10-250 is to be created in Baroda State. References should be made to office of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Baroda, for, the necessary application forms. The selected applicant will be on probation for 2 years. Future prospects for a highly qualified man who satisfies requirements while in service. Preference given to M.R.V.C.S. and one possessed of both Veterinary and Animal Husbandry qualifications. Applicants must be able to show practical experience since leaving College. No one over 32 years of age need apply. Last date for sending applications August 20th, 1936.

R. G. ALLAN,
Commissioner of Agriculture,
Baroda State.
3618

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FANCY SHOP GOODS AND GOODWILL OF WM. NORONHA & CO., (INSOLVENT).

By order of the official assignee shop goods such as ties, felt hats, handkerchiefs, toilet requisites, furniture and goodwill will be sold on WEDNESDAY, 29th July, 1936 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Karanjia Building Dhobitalao.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H the Maharaja Gackwar of Baroda.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897)

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 23,50,000

Head Office:—Mandvi, BARODA.
BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.) and Kapadwanj.
LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.
Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

2nd Glorious Week
LAUGH and GROW FIT—
KAMLA MOVIETONE (Lahore's)
SUPER MUSICAL COMEDY
MAJNU 1935
Starring:—
Fascinating Queen of Music:
MUKHTAR BEGUM
with
Miss SHYAMA, Miss AMIRJAN,
Mr. HAROLD LEWIS,
Mr. SULTAN BEG & MATTU.
AT
GLOBE TALKIES
Sandhurst Road.
—:TIME:—
5-15, 8 & 10-45. Fri., Sat., Sun and Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

TO-DAY, TO-MORROW
OR
The Day After—
•LAST 3 DAYS
OF
HOLY CRIME
(CHHAYA)
HUNS PICTURES'
100 Per Cent. Ultra Modern Social
AT
MAJESTIC
Daily at 5, 8, 10-30 p.m.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A sensational case of theft of mail letters from the Frontier Mail train, which left Bellard Pier on July 23, is being investigated by the City Police.

It appears that, on July 23 last, when the Frontier Mail left Bellard Pier at 8-30 p.m. the accused, Ram Dulari Kalkaprasad, a Government Mail Van peon, was in charge of the mails.

The following day at 7 p.m. it was found that some letters had been extracted from the unsealed mail bags. Inquiries were made on a report of the incident to the Police.

The hand-bag of the accused was searched and a packet of Comet razor blades was found. As it was suspected that these blades had been used to tamper with the mail bags and as the accused was the only person deputed to be in charge of the mail bags, he was arrested.

At the Esplanade Police Court, to-day, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, ordered the accused to be remanded in custody pending further inquiries.

Two gambling raids were carried out by the Gambling Squad and the Vigilance Police last night at Parel and Currey Road Cross Lane respectively.

In all sixteen persons were arrested and instruments of gaming are said to have been recovered from both the places.

All the accused were produced before the Dadar Presidency Magistrate this morning and bailed out.

A person was produced at the Dadar Court by the DeLisle Road Police on a charge of causing hurt to a woman, thereby endangering her life.

The injured woman was operated on at the K. E. M. Hospital on Sunday last and discharged later.

The accused, Philip Richard Albert Barret, is detained in the same Hospital and is undergoing treatment for opium poisoning.

The Police offered a bail of Rs. 100 to the accused, but the Magistrate found it insufficient and raised it to Rs. 200. The accused was to be remanded till August 11th.

The ingenious way in which two persons operated at a drug-store in Gowalia Tank in stealing some articles was related in the Girgaum Court, to-day when Noor Mahomed and Suleman Hussen were produced on a charge of theft.

The accused were remanded till the 7th of August, pending further inquiries.

A stir was caused in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court today when a young man charged with impersonation and cheating adopted the role of a full fledged lawyer.

Accused then applied for a short adjournment to enable him to cross-examine the prosecution witnesses. This application was granted.

In this case it was stated that a youngman named Roshanlal was missing from his home in Punjab and advertisements were inserted in various papers by his parents asking for information about his whereabouts.

The accused Harbanslal Karamchand (25) read this advertisement in a local paper in Bombay. He then went to one Muriladhar Shridhar and represented to him that he was the missing "Roshanlal" and requested him to send a telegram on his behalf to a relative asking them to send him money. Muriladhar acceded to his request and sent a telegram. In response to this message the uncle of Roshanlal came to Bombay.

The accused when confronted with the uncle admitted that he was not "Roshanlal" but that Roshanlal had sent him to Muriladhar. He took them to a Dharmashalla where Roshanlal was stated to be staying but there was no trace of him. Accused was then arrested and handed over to the police.

At the hearing to-day Muriladhar Shridhar; Beharilal Ghaushamdas, the uncle of Roshanlal, and Sub-Inspector H. A. Khan, Princess Street Police, who investigated the case were examined by Mr. C. B. Velkar police prosecutor.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court admitted the appeal of Cumbakonam Swaminath Balkrishna Sastry, a veterinary surgeon, against the sentence of two months' rigorour imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300, or in default, further two months, passed on him by the Presidency Magistrate, Ninth Court, who convicted him under Section 304-A of the Indian Penal Code.

Their Lordships admitted the appeal and granted the accused bail in his own recognizance in Rs. 500 and one surety of like amount.

Mr. G. C. O'Gorman appeared for the appellant.

A verdict of death by fracture of skull, when he was accidentally knocked down by an up train (B. B. & C. I. Rly.), near Charni Road on Thursday last, was returned by the Coroner's Jury, today, on an unknown Hindu mendicant.

WEATHER REPORT

POONA, July 28.

A shallow depression centred this morning near Bahraich has caused vigorous monsoon in the United Provinces and Bihar, with heavy rain in the Northern Divisions of those provinces. The monsoon has also been strong in North-east India, East and North Punjab, strengthened in South of the peninsula and extended in Kashmir and the North-west Frontier. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, United Provinces, the Konkan, Mysore, Malabar, and South-east Madras and local in Burma, East Central India, East Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Kashmir, Gujarat and the North Madras coast.

A few falls have occurred in West Central India, West Central Provinces, South-west Punjab, the North-west Frontier Province, Baluchistan and Bombay Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall in inches are: Dhubria, Cherrapunji, 7 each; Darbhanga and Muktesar 6 each; Cox's Bazaar, Bahraich and Mangalore, 5 each; Bareilly 4; Mymensingh, Gorakhpur, Sialkot and Kodaikanal 3 each; Kyaukpyu, Akyab, Trichinopoly and Salem 2 each.

FORECAST: The monsoon will continue to be strong from the United Provinces to Assam and rainfall will occcur locally in Burma, South Bengal, West Coast of the Peninsula, East and North Punjab and Kahmir.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Heavy rain will continue in the Northern divisions of the United Provinces and Bihar during the next 24 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 28-7-1936

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.040 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.3 degrees 1.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.4 degrees 2.3 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 84 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 188 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 29 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7

Rain fall in 24 hours 0.14 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 7.30 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 40.33 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Showers

LESS THAN INCH RAIN IN A DAY

Temperature Still Above Normal As Monsoon Remains Weak

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

During the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m., to-day, the maximum temperature was 86.3 degrees, one degree above normal and the minimum temperature was 78.4 degrees two degrees above normal.

During the same period, Colaba recorded a rainfall of 14 cents, Fort area had 7 cents, Byculla 6 cents and Matunga had 16 cents.

Rainfall since the beginning of June, was 39.93 inches at Colaba (1.28 inches below normal), 43.37 inches in the Fort area, 40.06 inches in Byculla and 42.32 inches in Matunga.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 28-7-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 830 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.90 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.69 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SANTA CRUZ NEEDS 14 SEATS

Residents Criticise Step-Motherly Treatment By Bandra Municipality

Under the auspices of the Santa Cruz Tenants Association a public meeting of the residents of Santa Cruz was held on Sunday at the premises of Seth Bhawanji Karsondas.

Mr. P. B. Patil, advocate and a leading citizen of Santa Cruz was voted to the chair.

Mr. Patil said that the question of representation to Santa Cruz on the Bandra-Santa Cruz Municipality is so vital to the civic interest of Santa Cruz and demands considerable thought "At one time," he said we were promised an independent Municipality but were given only a Notified Area Committee, under which we got all the amenities that could be given. There was much talk about Municipality but the idea of some interested persons to arrange differently brought for us amalgamation of Santa Cruz with Bandra much against our vigorous protests.

At present our position is almost helpless. Our representative can hardy raise their voice. They find themselves in a bad dilemma. But whatever the dilemma may be, mere sense of protection of amenities must raise our voice to approach Government.

"Now Or Never"

The last controversy and treatment meted out to our representatives at the Bandra Municipality is nothing short of step-motherly treatment to Santa Cruz. This should certainly stiffen our back. We should arouse ourselves soon and make our demands felt. Bandra possesses reactionary elements goverened by their own desire to maintain power in utter disregard to sense of justice. If we sleep over the matter, you will find that Santa Cruz stands doomed. If we have to move, we should move now or never. I therefore strongly support this move of the public of Santa Cruz and trust, Government will do justice.

Mr. J. K. Mehta then emphasised the need for strongly putting forth the just demands of Santa Cruz for greater representation and emphatically declared that nothing short of 10 seats on the Municipality should satisfy the residents of Santa Cruz. He said that the demand for greater representation to Santa Cruz is not a matter of fancy but is based on the basis of population, taxation and greater importance of Santa Cruz. The amenities to Santa Cruz can be secured only if there is adequate representation.

Mr. Kirtikar declared that Santa Cruz should get not less than 14 seats as already demanded by the Resident Association.

Mr. Mavji Govindji supported the demand for 14 seats and pointed out several grievances of Santa Cruz such as absence of a drainage which was promised at the time of amalgamation.

Rao Bahadur Pradhan pointed out the necessity of continuous agitation over this question until the object of greater representation is gained.

Demands 14 Seats

The following resolutions were then unanimously passed:

"That this Public meeting of the residents of Santa Cruz assembled under the auspices of the Santa Cruz Tenants Association strongly supports the demand for 14 seats at the Bandra-Santa Cruz Municipality already put forward by the representative of Santa Cruz at the Municipality and Santa Cruz Residents Association and repectfully urges upon the Government the necessity of sanctioning the same in view of the increasing population and importance of Santa Cruz."

"This public meeting records its sense of appreciation and gratefulness to Government for the Bandra Municipality being called Bandra-Santa Cruz Municipality as Notified in the Government Gazette Notification No. 1529/33 of 7th July, 1936."

Mr. Manker in proposing the vote of thanks assured the meeting that the Tenants Association will continue the agitation and thanked the President and others for their support.

RAILWAYMEN'S CONFERENCE

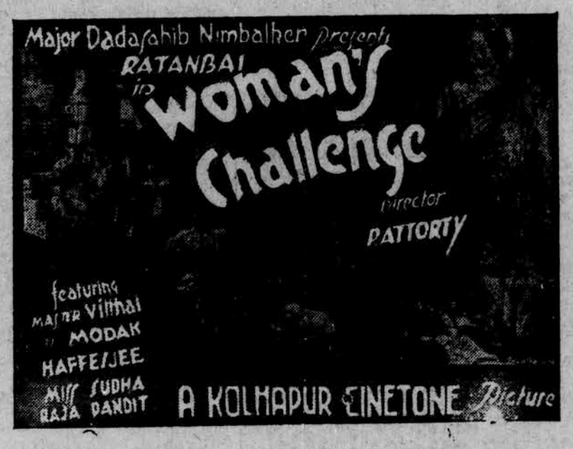
(From A Correspondent.)

Fifty delegates representative of the different Railway systems in the country are expected to attend the 40th Annual General Conference of the National Union of Railwaymen to be held in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. at New Delhi on the 30th instant, under the Chairmanship of Mr. C. W. A. Gidney. Important questions as the 40-hour week, holidays with pay, the Political Fund and the proposed retrenchments on the Railways, are a few of the items that figure prominently on the Agenda. The Conference is also expected to formulate a new system of Insurance for the Railway workers, as well as to set up candidates with popular mandates to contest the seats reserved for labour to the Legislatures under the New Reforms Act.

8 EIGHTH and POSITIVELY the LAST WEEK!
LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES!
NEW THEATRES LTD., Calcutta's)
MUSICAL COMEDY
THE MILLIONAIRE
OR "CROREPATI"
Starring:—SAIGAL
Molina, Rajkumari, P. Sanyal
Nawab, Kidar, Nemo.
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.

BY INSISTENT PUBLIC Request and Demand!
NEXT Saturday
Acclaimed as THE BEST NEW THEATRES' Social HIT. Picture of 1935.
DEVDAS
Starring:—
SAIGAL
JAMUNA, Rajkumari, P. Sanyal, K. C. Dey, Nemo.
NEXT SATURDAY:
MINERVA TALKIES:

The delightful story of the inspiration for acts of divine immolation that glorify the lives of its martyrs!
QIMTI QURBANI
Messrs. Madan Theatres Ltd's Superb Indian Talkie with
Khalil, Rosie, Rajkumari, Sheila, Bashirjan, Mohd. Hussain, Lakshmi and all-star cast.
Munshi, Hyder Lacknowi's Powerful Story.
Two Shows Daily 6-30, 10 p. m.
Wellington CINEMA Dhobi Talao.

Be Prepared To Receive
"The Queen of the College"
in


RATANBAI
Shines with great glamour in this Super.
Again the triumph of the Bengal Trio.
From Saturday Next at
MAJESTIC
WOMAN'S CHALLENGE

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used:—
GSH 21·47 Mc/s (13.97 m.),
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.),
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. A Pianoforte Recital.
7-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
8-40 p.m. "The Empirates Again." Another edition of the popular Concert Party.
9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements.
9-45 p.m. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.

Bombay Programmes

BUB 350.9 metres 855 kc/s.

11-30 a.m. Selection of Indian Music.
1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Jules Craen and His Quintet. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel.
5-0 p.m. Stories to Children.
5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Krishna Cinema.
6-30 p.m. Light Music. Shamla Mazgaokar. With Sarangi, Tabla and Harmonium.
7-15 p.m. Exposition of Gatha. Ervad Framroz A. Bode.
7-30 p.m. Bhav Geet. Shamla Mazgaokar.
8-0 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.
8-25 p.m. Gujerati Songs. Hiralal Nakshigara of Surat.
9-30 p.m. News in Hindi.
9-45 p.m. Talk: "Recent Books." By C. P. G. Wade.
10-0 p.m. Joseff Neumann and His Hungarian Orchestra. And The Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

12-36 p.m. SB An Organ Recital. Relayed from St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta. By the Rev. T. H. Croxall, Mus., Bac. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p.m. Story. "Atithi." By Susil Kumar Ghose.
1-56 p.m. Recorded Selections.
2-6 p.m. Vocal Music (Bengali.) Ashalata—Light.
2-21 p.m. Kankabaty—Religious.
2-36 p.m. Talk: "Beautify Your Home." By Kamal Bose.
5-6 p.m. SB I. F. A. Shield Competition. Football Commentary.
6-6 p.m. Vocal Music (Bengali). Suren Chakravarty—Folk Song.
6-16 p.m. Pankaj Kumar Mullick—Modern.
6-31 p.m. Manindra Chakravarty—Ornamental Modern.
6-46 p.m. Suranath Mazumdar—Bengali Kheyal.
7-1 p.m. Kamal Das Gupta—Duni Kheyal.
7-16 p.m. Kashi Nath Chatterjee—Dhimey Kheyal.
7-31 p.m. Krishna Chandra Dey—Dhrupad.
7-51 p.m. SB News in English.
8-6 p.m. SB The East Indian Railway Band. Conducted by A. J. Pearse.
8-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).
9-6 p.m. SB Mystery. By X.
9-26 p.m. SB Instrumental Music. Betar Orchestra, conducted by Tarak Nath Dey.
9-36 p.m. SB Light Bengali Song. By Binapany.
10-6 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Naat. By Ghulam Najaf Khan of Ajmer.
8-10 a.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Bhabas.
8-20 a.m. Wazir Khan of Delhi. Khayal Paraj.
8-30 a.m. Iqbal Putli of Meerut. (a) "Eji Khwaja mohe tere binan nahin chain." Thumri Bhairvin. (b) "Sri Ram Chander Kirpal." Bhajan. (c) "Jag jag re musafir so na." Bhajan.
8-45 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Umar Khayam in Hindi." By P. R. Gupta.
9-0 a.m. Dance Melody. Sardar—Violin. Mukerji—Viola. Sabiri—Sarangi. Tufail—Tabla.
9-10 a.m. Ghulam Najaf Khan. Qawwali.
9-25 a.m. Wazir Khan. Thumri Bilawal.
9-35 a.m. Malang Khan. Vichitra Veena. Gond Malhar.
9-40 a.m. Iqbal Putli. (a) "Isi talash-o-tajassus men kho gaya hun main. Agar nahin hun to kiunkar jo hun to kia hun main." (Jigar). (b) "Ghair ki baton ka akhir itibar a hi gaya Meri janib se tire dil men ghubar a hi gaya."
9-50 a.m. Wazir Khan. Thumri Gaur Sarang.
1-0 p.m. Indian Recorded Music. My Favourite Records." By Khwaja Hasan Nizami.
6-0 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Jait Siri.
6-10 p.m. Wazir Khan. Khayal Shudh Malhar.
6-20 p.m. 1st News Bulletin. (Hindustani).
6-30 p.m. 1st News Bulletin. (English).
6-40 p.m. Ghulam Najaf Khan. Kia kaha dam bhi niklega jo ulfat hogi Jan bhi kia koi zalim tiri hasrat hogi." (Ameer Meenai).
6-50 p.m. Iqbal Putli. (a) "Dam-i-akhir miri surat mukarrar dekhte jao Banengi phir na yeh tasweer mit kar dekte jao."" (Khalil). (b) "Mehrban mujb peh jo woh Yusaf-i-sani ho jae Mera quissa bhi Zalikha ki kahani ho jae." (Nazim).
7-0 p.m. Wazir Khan. Khayal Basant.
7-10 p.m. Ghulam Najaf Khan. Qawwali.
7-25 p.m. Haidar Husain. Saraswati Veena. Bhopali.
7-35 p.m. Iqbal Putli. (a) "Nazar ko ho zaoq maarfat ka kare to shaoq iztirab paida. Sawal paida jo dil men honge unhin se honge jawab paida." (Akbar Allahabadi). (b) "Hato tute na baiyan hamari." (Dadra).
7-45 p.m. "For Villagers Only."
8-45 p.m. A Sketch (Hindustani); "Season of India." By Khwaja Amir Ahmad Ansari.
9-0 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. "Shami-Rangin."
9-8 p.m. Iqbal Putli. "Eri bahut dinan pachhe." Khayal Jai Jai Wanti.
9-15 p.m. Songs from Khab-i-Hasti (Part I.) By A. I. R. Artists.
9-45 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin. (Hindustani).
10-0 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin. (English).
10-15 p.m. Talk (English): "Simla Scandal Point." By Major W. H. Crichton.
10-30 p.m. An Orchestral Programme. By His Excellency the Viceroy's Orchestra. Directed by Lt. C. H. F. Fenner, M.B.E., L.R.A.M.

ANNOUNCEMENT:

THE UNITED INDIA LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: MADRAS.

We have pleasure to announce that
Mr. K. S. SRINIVASA IYER,
C 1, South Indian Buildings, Matunga, has been appointed as Organiser of the Company attached to the Bombay Branch.

56, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

D. V. DESHPANDE, Manager, Bombay Branch.

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Thousands brought to the verge of nervous breakdown by sleepless nights have been saved by the unrivalled healing power of Cuticura treatment.

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Not only does it arrest the maddening itch instantly, but it eradicates the most stubborn Eczema, Pruritus, Psoriasis and other torturing skin diseases. Over fifty years' use has proved the curative power of Cuticura up to the hilt.

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CUTICURA TALCUM specially medicated with balsamic essential oils. Absorbs perspiration, soothes and cools hot inflamed skin, relieves prickly heat.

L. Amarnath received a warm reception from his friends and admirers on his return to his native city, Lahore, last week.

Jockey W. Evans, who is riding with great dash at Secunderabad, bids fair to be the most-sought-after lightweight in Poona. Trained by his father Billy Evans, once a famous jockey himself and now a successful trainer, young Evans is a chip of the old block. He is a great judge of pace and finishes with vigour. If Evans maintains his form he should head the Jockeys' Winning List at Poona.

ANDHERI BOWLER'S FEAT

An interesting cricket match was played on the Mahaluxmi ground last Sunday, when the Andheri Catholic Institute met the Mahaluxmi XI. The pitch which was affected by early showers, was no doubt responsible for the small scores registered.

Mahaluxmi made 36 in the first innings and 39 in the second, Andheri replying with 30 and 43.

Ben D'Mello of Andheri captured 7 wickets for 17 runs in the first innings and 8 wickets for 15 in the second.

KHAR DEPUTATION

(From A Correspondent.)

It is understood that the Pathare Prabhu Housing Co-operative Society Ltd., Khar proposes to send a deputation to wait on the Collector, Bombay Suburban District, to urge for more representation for Khar on the Board of the Bandra Municipality.

The Collector has been requested to receive the deputation, at an early date, which will consist of Mr. V. H. Pradhan, Prof. V. G. Rao and Mr. Y. V. Navalkar.

Declared "Criminal Tribe"

KARACHI, (By Mail).

Under the Criminal Tribes Act, His Execellency the Governor of Sind, has declared four gangs with their leaders, comprising 41 members from the Larkana District, who are habitual offenders, to be a criminal tribe.

Their movements have been restricted to an area within a radious of five miles from the place of their residence.—United Press.

ANNIVERSARY OF TULSIDAS

Mrs. Gandhi & Mrs. Bajaj Attend Wardha Celebrations

WARDHA, July 27.

The anniversary of the National Hindi Poet Tulsidas was celebrated here with great eclat of 25th July at the Town Hall, Dada Dharma Dhikari presiding. Messages from Mahatma Ganthi and other prominent men were read. Prominent among those present were Mrs. Kasturibal Gandhi, Mrs. Jankidevi Bajaj and Mr. Krishna Das Jaju. A musical entertainment was also arranged for the occasion.

Prof. Gyani, Pandit Hrishikesh Sharma and Shriman Narayan Agarwala spoke dealing with various aspects of the Poet's mission and works and appealed to the audience to create literary consciousness in the country.—United Press.

INDIANS RUSH FOR REGISTRATION

RANGOON, July 27.

The impression created in the Indians' minds that if names are not registered in the electoral rolls now under preparation, they are likely to be expelled after separation of Burma, resulted in a great rush of Indians to the enrolling office on Saturday last when police help was requisitioned to keep order.

To-day the authorities engaged extra hands to cope with the rush which continues and owing to representations made by leading Indians, the Government have agreed to appoint special officers to-morrow, to deal with the situation, who will continue to work till July 31, the last date for registration.—United Press.

SUBHAS BOSE KEEN ON LEARNING HINDI

MADRAS, July 26.

Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose has sent the following message from Darjeeling to the Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras:

"I am extremely keen on learning Hindi properly and I am of opinion that all Indians should make themselves familiar with Hindi. I know that your society has been doing valuable work in propagating Hindi in South India for close upon twenty years and I heartily congratulate you and the society on the progress you have made so far. The work you have been doing cannot be too highly commended.—United Press.

LANGUAGE OF "MILK AND BULLS"

Viceroy's "Stud-Bull" Campaign Will Add Ryots' Amenities, Says Dr. Pattabhi

AHMEDABAD, July 27.

For the first time, a Congress leader of eminence expressed his views on the Viceroy's Agricultural campaign. Dr. Pattabhi Sittaramayya, in a press interview said that Viceroy's example has undoubtedly served a good purpose because the increased supply of stud bulls will add to the economic amenities of the Ryots and improve the breed of cattle.

"We cannot and should not doubt" said Dr. Pattabhi, "the genuineness of the motives". He further said, when a great political experiment was to be made, it was possible that public attention should be focussed on it, and people were apt to feel that any diversion therefrom was a ruse to divert the interest from the real centre of gravity. "I am, however, content to judge well-meaning service on their merits. Doing good to society is a friend of work which admits of no jealousy and the magnificent results following the pursuit of this campaign by Lord Linlithgow should not rouse any feeling of resentment."

LANGUAGE OF "MILK & BULLS"

Dr. Pattabhi did not wonder that the Viceroy was reticent on important political matters. The new Act had already been passed and the Congress had decided to reject it. The Viceroy could not step in either to liberalise the Act or to liberalise the Congress. Instead of turning his attention to the implicable powers above, he turned his attention to the powers below, and tried to create good feeling by speaking to them in the language of "Milk and Bulls".—United Press.

NEW RECORD IN ENDURANCE SWIMMING

CALCUTTA, July 27.

A new record in endurance swimming has been set up by Mr. P. K. Ghose, the well-known Calcutta swimmer, when he completed 71 hours and 18 minutes swimming with hands manacled this morning at the Cornwallis Square Tank, thereby beating the record of 63 hours recently set up in this particular type of swimming by Mr. Robin Chatterji at Lahore.

Mr. Ghose got into water on Friday morning at 7-12 when Mr. J. C. Mukherjee, Chief Executive Officer of the Calcutta Corporation placed his handcuffs on him and left the water this morning at 6-30. His achievement was greeted by firing of bombs and enthusiastic cheering of the crowd, that gathered round the tank and encouraged him. Last night at 12-12, when he had already smashed the previous record, the Chief Executive Officer went to him in a boat and garlanded him, announcing he had achieved his goal. This morning when he left the water, he was quite cheerful and not in any way worse for the long immersion, keeping his senses well. He, however, was taken on a stretcher to avoid giving him the strain of walking at this stage.—United Press.

BOMBAY STUDENTS FORMULATE DEMANDS

Conference Will Lay Down Rules For Proper System Of Education

The Committee of the Bombay Students' Conference, have published the following statement of the aims and objects of the Conference which is to be held in Bombay on August 1 and 2:—

1. To bring together the students belonging to the various schools and colleges hitherto segregated, in the City and suburbs of Bombay by providing them with a common platform for intellectual co-operation and cultural contact among them.

2. To lay down and emphasis both the rights and obligations of the student world in the form of a character of students.

3. To adopt the Thesis, laying down the main principles of a proper system of education, and interpreting the Charter in terms of students problems, student demands and grievances.

4. To pass resoluions at the Conference chalking out a line of action for the realisation of these demands and the remedying of the above grievances.

5. To unite the student community in a mass organisation of students.

'PRESENT CONDITIONS'

The following is an extract from the thesis dealing with the grievances:

"A sad and dismal spectacle faces us."

(a) Schools and colleges are run on profit-making principles of commercialism.

(b) National history and culture are caricatured and belittled at every step, and attempts to revive them are sought to be nipped in the bud;

(c) Free thought, free discussion, free association are alike at a discount;

(d) Illiteracy is not only colossal but chronic;

(e) Unemployment for educated is on the increase at a terrific rate;

(f) Organisations of students and parents are few and far between and more dead than alive;

(g) Courses of studies are unbalanced and useless for practical work;

(h) Examinations receive undue and sinister prominence in student-life;

(An extract from the thesis dealing with the grievances).

(1) There shall be a reduction of fees at least by 50 per cent. all round for all University examinations.

(2) The general cost of Education shall be considerably reduced.

(3) Free and compulsory primary education shall be Provided.

4. The Text Books shall be so chosen that no anti-national or anti-democratic ideas are inculcated. The University shall have its own publishing House to publish text books and shall make no profit out of it.

5. There shall be complete freedom of speech and organisation so the student within the college as well as outside.

6. Media of instruction shall be vernacular as far as possible and general development of indigenous culture should be allowed free scope for growth. Hindi shall be a compulsory second language.

'Varsity Reform

7. That the University shall be so reformed that it is made more ameable to democratic control. Towards that end we suggest fees for Registration of graduates shall be abolished. That there must be an elected Vice-Chancellor by the Graduates.

8. That Government nomination must be done away with.

9. Graduates' representatives must be increased from 25 to 50. Under graduates shall have 15 representatives on the Senate. Co-option from faculties and election from the Principals; constituency shall be abolished.

10. University shall start new colleges so as to end the present Monopoly of a few colleges which prevents many students from taking collegiate education.

Reduce Expenditure

11. There shall be a reduction by 25 per cent in the expenses of the University by cutting down the top-heavy administrative expenses, at the same time ensuring a decent living-wages to all.

12. Examiners shall be appointed on merit, and not as at present because of influence.

13. Names of examiners shall be published.

14. The Senate shall immediately appoint an enquiry Committee (with a popular majority) to go into the system of examinations, especially the Matriculation Examination, with a view to sug-

(Continued in Col. 5)

(Continued from Col. 7.)

gest ways and means to substitute it, which will test the general knowledge of the students rather than his memory.

15. The University shall recognise Students' Unions and allow their representatives to place their demands and grievances before it, from time to time.

16. Policy of vocational training shall be provided by the University.

17. Ways and means of immediate relief to Unemployed shall be devised and put into operation.

Facilities For Students

18. Travelling concessions and facilities must be obtained from railways and steam-ships' companies so that the student can easily travel all over the country and study at first hand.

19. No recognition shall be granted to any foreign educational body except on a footing of equality and reciprocity.

20. Policy of exchange of students with foreign and Indian Universities should be adopted and furthered.

21. Study of civics shall be introduced in schools and colleges.

22. Schools shall be properly staffed and equipped.

23. Teachers shall be properly paid and their conditions of service shall be improved.

24. Any student organisation fostering communal and sectarian spirit shall not be encouraged in any form.

25. Diplomas and degrees recognised by the Government shall be recognised by the University also.

26. A chair for psychology and padagogic researh shall be set up at the earliest opportunity.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Shravan Sud 11, 1992
Muslim: Jamadiul Avval 9, 1355
Parsi: Bohman 25, 1305
Hightide: 8-59 19-22
Lowtide: 1-17 14-56
Sunrise: 6h 14m
Sunset: 7h 16m
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Haj Committee, Special Meeting, 5 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.

Thursday, July 30.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S. S. 'Comorin' with mails from London of July 16, due at 8-0 p.m.

Saturday, August 1.

S. S. 'Strathnaver' with English mails sails at 1-0 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Ohio Maru' left Colombo on July 25 and is due to arrive in Bombay on July 29.

LATE MR. R. M. BHATT

A Vile Parle correspondent writes: Under the auspices of the Shri Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala, a meeting of the Managing Committee was held on Friday last, when Mr. J. V. Trivedi presided. A resolution of condolence on the death of the late Mr. R. M. Bhatt was passed, all the members standing.

CAPITOL

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OPERA HOUSE

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Strike Me Pink" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Three Wise Guys" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Whole Town's talking" time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Living Dangerously" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gay Birds" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Chhaya" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Millionaire" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Bohemian Girl". Time as usual.
PATHE—"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Petticoat Fever" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Koenigsmark" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"The Golden Arrow" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Qimti Qurbani" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay will give a public lecture to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the hall of the Union at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chaupatty. The subject of the lecture will be 'Sir Otto Niemeyer's Report.' Mr. Haroon R. Sayani will preside.

PUBLIC MEETING AT PARLE

A public meeting of the Students of the Suburbs will be held at Bhagat's Bungalow, Ghodbunder Road, Vile Parle, to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. to familiarize the students with the aims and objects of the 'Bombay Students' Conference,' to be held on 1st and 2nd August. Srijuts Indulal Yajnik, Sorab Batliwala, Chandravadan Mehta and others will speak on the occasion.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. M. F. Colaco will meet his students in English Literature to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in University Building, South-Wing.

Prof. M. R. Parakh will meet his students in French (This class is only for beginners) to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the University Building South-Wing. Rev. Fr. J. Duhr will take his class as usual.

G. I. P. RAILWAY WORKERS' UNION MEETING

Under the auspices of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union (Bombay Branch) there will be a public meeting of the workers of the G. I. P. Railway to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Gole Maidan, opposite Matunga, (G. I. P.) Coaching Office to discuss the questions pertaining to promotions, scarcity of water in Paint shop Leave, Medical inspection etc.

TENANTS' ASSOCIATIONS ESTABLISHED IN 'C' WARD

A meeting was held of the tenants of 'C' Ward on Friday in the Nyaya Sagar Press compound. Sjt. Indulal Yagnik presided. An Association of 'C' Ward tenants was formed.

Mr. Bhagvandas Kamdia was appointed secretary for the Bhuleshwar Ward Tenants' Associations.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered superscribed mails for Singapore, Penang and Japan per s.s. 'Alipore' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 p.m. and 1 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 30th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Comorin' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 30th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. 'Baloeran' via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Saturday the 1st August 1936.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION

The Elementary Sanitary Class organised by the Association, if there is a sufficient number of candidates, will commence this year on 20th August 1936.

All those wishing to join the Class are requested to send in their application to the Honorary Secretary, Bombay Sanitary Association, Municipal Offices, by the 8th August.

A nominal fee of Rs. 5 only will be charged and the course of lectures will last for three to four months. Lectures will be delivered in the evening at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) twice a week in the hall of the Sanitary Institute, Princess Street.

Certificates are given to the successful candidates at the examination.

KARACHI: To-day (Monday) is the 42nd of the fasting of two Jain 'munis' who intend to fulfil their vow of fasting for 92 days. No significance is attached to the fast excepting that it is self-purificatory.

RAID AT PRINCESS STREET

In a raid carried out by the Princess Street police, late on Tuesday night, four persons were arrested under the Gaming Act, at Khanderao Wadi, Kalbadevi Road. The raid was carried out by sub-Inspector Gadre.

APPOINTMENT OF HONORARY SURGEON

For Maratha Hospital

The Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation will consider to-day (Wednesday) the proposal of the Commissioner to appoint Dr. C. S. Patel to the post of honorary surgeon to the Maratha Hospital.

Below is the letter addressed by the Commissioner to the Corporation:—

"I have the honour to state that with the advance of medical science, surgical treatment of patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis has come to be regarded as an up-to-date method, and has been practised on a large scale in European countries with satisfactory results. Dr. C. S. Patel who has had special training in Thoracic Surgery, has been giving this treatment in an honorary capacity to the patients in the Maratha Hospital since 1933. He has up to now performed 71 operations with satisfactory results. He has also been rendering similar service in Arthur Road Hospital whenever necessary. I am of opinion that in the interest of patients it would be desirable to extend this system of treatment to all suitable cases. But this would not be possible unless Dr. Patel's services are available whenever called upon. I therefore propose that a post of an honorary surgeon should be attached to the Maratha Hospital on an honorarium of Rs. 100 per month on the lines of honorary surgeons at King Edward Memorial Hospital. The honorary surgeon attached to the Maratha Hospital will also be called upon to give surgical treatment at Turner Sanatorium in cases selected by the Medical Officer and to help in the operations at Arthur Road Hospital. The cost for the current year will be met from the establishment grant for the Maratha Hospital which will be supplemented later by a transfer of funds. If the Standing Committee approve of the proposal, I propose to appoint Dr. Patel to the post."

Railway Timings

The Secretary of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, writes:—

As the periodical revision in the Timings of Local and Through Trains of G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways will take place very shortly, public are hereby requested to send in their suggestions through their respective Local Associations regarding the changes required in the said Timings, if any, to the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, on or about the 3rd August, 1936.

SARASWAT CO-OPERATIVE BANK LIMITED

The last date for receiving Nominations for election on the Committee of Management is 31st instant.

SANGAT SABHA

Prof. N. R. Phatak will deliver his sixth address on "Ramdas" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

BOMBAY HUMANITARIAN LEAGUE

Under the auspices of the above League, a public meeting will be held at Nappoo Nensi Hall, Matunga (G. I. P. Railway) to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Messrs. J. N. Manker and G. S. Pohekar will deliver lectures on "Diet and Health" with interesting magic lantern slides.

Dr. Poonsey Hirjee Meisheri will preside.

JAMNADAS MEHTA ON "NIEMEYER REPORT."

Under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay, will give a public lecture to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Sir Otto Niemeyer's Report" in the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chaupatty. Mr. Haroon R. Sayani will preside.

FIRST AID EXAMINATION

Examinations of the First Aid Classes specially organised for the Girls and Boys of the Habonim, by Mr. Samuel Judah, under the auspices of the Bombay Jewish Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, in the Chambers of the Keneseth Eliahoo Synagogue, Fort, and separately conducted by Capt. Jacob Ezekiel, I.M.S., Retd. were held on the 16th and 21st respectively by Capt. J. C. Sampson, I.M.S., Retd. The following candidates are declared successful:—Girls: Misses. Rachel Ani, Rachael Mansoor, Juliet Gourgey, Sophie Meyer, Sophie Hayeem, Gladys Hayeem and Ruth Simon. Boys: Masters Archie Gourgey, Benjamin Hayeem, Henri Ani and Aaron Judah.

FIRST-AID FREE CLASSES AT PAREL

At a special request of the Chief Factory Inspector of Bombay, a special First-Aid Class will be started under the auspices of the Friendly Union Ambulance Centre from Saturday August 1 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises of the Parel Central Municipal Marathi School, behind Damoder Hall, Poibavdy, Parel.

No fees will be charged for the Class and First-Aid Lectures will be delivered by a very experienced Doctor, illustrated by Charts etc. and the successful candidates will be granted First-Aid Certificates of the St. John Ambulance Association. Lectures will be delivered in Marathi, Gujarati and English languages.

Injunction Against Wellington Cinema

BREACH OF COPYRIGHT IN SONGS

Mr. Justice Barlee at the Bombay High Court heard the suit filed by the Performing Rights Society, Ltd., claiming against the Wellington Cinema Rs. 10,000 as damages for breach of copyright and an injunction restraining them from performing in public four musical pieces without the consent of the Society.

The plaintiff Society, which is registered in England, are the assignees and owners of copyright in a large number of musical works as regards the right of performing them in public.

DISPUTED SONGS

The present suit was in respect of four songs entitled 'Cherie', 'Out in the cold cold snow', 'Love Life and Laughter' and 'Riding on the Clouds' in which the plaintiffs claimed the copyright as having been assigned to them by the Cameo Music Publishing Company who acquired the same from the authors.

The plaintiffs complained that the defendants gave a performance of the disputed songs without their consent by means of gramophone records and in the course of exhibition of the film entitled 'Love, Life and Laughter' at the Wellington Cinema some time ago.

THE DEFENCE

The defence was that the plaintiffs had no such copyright as was claimed by them, and that the defendants believed that the producers of the film, the Associated Talking Pictures, Ltd., were the owners of such copyright.

JUDGMENT

Delivering judgment his lordship referred to the evidence adduced by the plaintiffs to show that the four songs were composed by Will Haines and others who assigned the copyright to the Cameo Music Publishing Company who, in turn, assigned the performing rights to the plaintiffs. This was not denied by the defendants. It was also proved that the Cameo Music Publishing Company gave a written license to the Associated Talking Pictures, Ltd., to produce the four songs in the film 'Love, Life and Laughter'.

PERFORMING RIGHTS

His lordship did not accept the defendants' contention that the license to reproduce the songs also conferred on the producers the right to perform the songs in public; nor, to his lordship's mind, were the performing rights transferred to the producers by the operation of law, under section 19 of the Copyright Act.

Discussing the relevant provisions of the Act his lordship observed that the Copyright Act conferred on the author of an original work two important rights, one the right of reproduction, and the other the right of public performance, which could be split up at the choice of the author.

RECORDS OF MUSICAL WORKS

The statutory copyright given by Section 19 to makers of records of musical works included the performing rights. These rights and those conferred on an original author by sections 1 and 5 were not, in his lordship's opinion, mutually destructive.

His lordship held that the license given to the Associated Talking Pictures, Ltd., did not include the right of public performance which was retained by the Cameo Musical Society who assigned it to the plaintiffs.

His lordship granted an injunction against the defendants as asked for by the plaintiffs.

The question of damages was reserved till a fortnight later when the point would be argued by both sides.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Under the auspices of the Santa Cruz Tenants' Association, a public meeting was held on Sunday, when a demand for 14 seats for Santa Cruz on the Bandra Municipality was made. This meeting was presided over by Mr. P. B. Patil and several speakers including Messrs. J. K. Mehta, Mavji Govindji Kirtikar and Rao Bahadur Pradhan spoke in support of the demand.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed: (1) "That this public meeting of the residents of Santa Cruz strongly supports the demand for 14 seats on the Bandra Santa Cruz Municipality already put forward by the representatives of Santa Cruz at the Municipality and Santa Cruz Residents' Association, and respectfully urges upon Government the necessity of sanctioning the same in view of the increasing population and importance of Santa Cruz. (2) This public meeting of the residents of Santa Cruz records its sense of appreciation and gratefulness to Government for deciding to call the Bandra Municipality, the Bandra-Santa Cruz Municipality.

BADMINTON TOURNAMENT

The other day, I met the Badminton Secretary of the Bandra Gymkhana who told me that the Gymkhana was organising a Bombay Suburban Badminton tournament which is to start on Thursday August 6 and the entries close on August 3.

This tournament I am told is to have its usual events of Men's and Women's Singles and Doubles and Mixed Doubles. But taking into consideration the complaints of some of the players last year the Committee, has now decided to run two events in the Men's Singles which will be divided into 'A' and 'B'. The former will be restricted to about 16 of the best competitors, who will be selected at the discretion of the tournament committee, and 'B' will be open to the other competitors. So if you are a Badminton star do not miss this opportunity for I am told that some of the members of the Bombay and the Parsi Gymkhanas are going to compete.

GOOD PROSPECTS IN STORE

Bombay Fire And General Insurance Co.

The first ordinary general meeting of the Bombay Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd., was held on Tuesday at the Bombay Life Building, Sir Lallubhai Samaldas Chairman of the Board of Directors presiding.

The Directors' Report stated that in the past year considerable time was spent in the work of organisation. The actual business commenced from September, 1935. "The Company" the report stated "has good chances for quick growth in spite of the very keen and, at times, unhealthy competition in the Insurance market."

The report stated:

"In view of the Loss the Company has sustained, the Managing Agents have waived their remuneration.

FIRE REVENUE ACCOUNT

Net premiums after deducting all re-insurances amounted to Rs. 53,177-12-8 while losses paid and outstanding amounted to Rs. 13,428-13-0, representing a Loss Ratio of 24.9 per cent.

The expenses of Management together with the commission amounted to Rs. 65,466-1-10 and a sum of Rs. 25,717-2-2 has been transferred from the Profit and Loss Account.

ACCIDENT REVENUE ACCOUNT

Net premiums after deducting all re-insurances amounted to Rs. 10,652-3-0 and Losses paid and outstanding amounted to Rs. 1,353-10-0 representing a Loss Ratio of 12.5 per cent.

Expenses of Management together with the commission amounted to Rs. 11,667-5-11. A sum of Rs. 2,368-12-11 has been transferred from Profit and Loss Account.

MARINE REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Net premiums after deduction of re-insurances amounted to Rs. 1,765-11-7, while claims paid and outstanding amounted to Rs. 2,781-12-1.

The Management expenses and commission amounted to Rs. 1,562-8-8. A sum of Rs. 2,518-9-2 has been transferred from Profit and Loss Account.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

After taking into account the interest plus transfer fees amounting to Rs. 5,017-10-6 and the profit on sale of investments the account will show a debit balance of Rs. 17,930-9-9.

HANDSOME SILVER SHIELD

K. G. T. Fund Awards For Best Work In Anti-Tuberculosis Work

The following press communique has been issued by the King George Thanksgiving (Anti-Tuberculosis) Fund, Indian Red Cross Society, Headquarters.

The King George Thanksgiving (Anti-Tuberculosis) Fund annually awards this handsome silver Challenge Shield to any corporation, municipal council or municipal committee or any other organisation, association or committee doing anti-tuberculosis work in British India, Burma or an Indian State for showing the best anti-tuberculosis activities during the year. The entries received for the year 1935 were considered by the Fund Committee at its meeting held on July 10 and the Shield has been awarded to the Bombay Municipality in appreciation of its all-round and excellent anti-tuberculosis work.

BOMBAY SPENDS RS. 50,000

The Bombay Municipality runs two dispensaries, one sanatorium with accommodation for 32 beds for early cases and one hospital of 80 beds for advanced cases. The tuberculosis cases are visited from time to time at their homes by the nurses and the contacts are examined with the co-operation of the Tuberculosis Officers. The Municipality maintains a public tuberculosis museum, does intensive propaganda through leaflets and public health exhibitions and arranges for the medical inspection of children attending municipal schools. It spent a sum of well over Rs. 50,000 on its tuberculosis work.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Smoke Nuisance

The twenty-third annual report of the Bombay Smoke-Nuisances Commission states that twenty-nine complaints were received from the public in Bombay during the past year and all possible steps were taken to minimise the nuisances complained of. "Almost all of these complaints were against small concerns. Complaints regarding smoke nuisance forwarded by the Municipality show a steady tendency to decrease. By far the greatest number of complaints related to nuisances from metal casting "bhutties," so much so that it became necessary to take up the question for amending the licence laws governing their trade by refusing the use of premises for this purpose where there were dwellings overhead."

The total number of observations of chimneys made during the year was 2,484, as against 3,658 in the year 1934-35. 554 factories were visited during 1935-36 as against 822 in the previous year. In 109 cases the appliances were tested against 58 cases in the previous year. These figures are for the city of Bombay only.

Similar work was carried out in Ahmedabad and Karachi. "A change of personnel," states the Report, "during the year under report is largely responsible for the considerable variation in the comparative figures of the last two years. Almost all the observations taken were of a full hour's duration and those factories which were consistent offenders were visited and in such cases valuable data were collected which helped towards minimising smoke nuisance. In many instances the collection of such data proved to the mill or factory authorities that an increase of their boiler power would solve the problem of excessive smoke emission. Appliances for testing furnace qat Hussein. Messrs. Minno and analysis of flue gases were freely utilised during the year. This in addition to being useful in bringing about an abatement of smoke was also a great help to the owners in effecting economies in the fuel consumption of their plants. It is satisfactory to be able to state that in every instance, the fullest co-operation was extended by the mill and factory authorities."

Action Against Offenders

The smoke emitted by the factories, locomotives, steam lorries, road rollers, cranes and single boilers, steamships, tugs and launches, is always watched and action was taken against some of the offenders. The smoke emitted by these, is classified. Scale No. 1 means No Smoke; Scale No. 2 is Light Grey, Scale No. 3 stands for Grey; Scale No. 4 means "Very dark grey"; Scale No. 5 is Black and Scale No. 6 is Dense Black. In Bombay and other places to which the Act has been applied, the emission of dense black smoke (scale No. 6) is prohibited. Observations are taken daily of the smoke emitted from the various chimneys to see that they do not exceed the limits prescribed under the Rules. In Bombay two prosecutions were filed during the year. In both the cases the offenders were convicted and the manager and engineer of one mill were fined Rs. 105 each for seven consecutive offences at the rate of Rs. 15 per offence, while the manager and engineer in the other case were fined Rs. 5 and Rs. 20 respectively. Which means that smoke is a costly affair, especially when it is dense black!

Govt. Awards Prizes For Industrial Research

The following press note has been issued by the Public Information Bureau, Home Department, Government of India.

Prizes to the value of Rs. 2,750 for original research work are announced by the Advisory Council for Industrial Research.

These prizes, ranging in value from Rs. 150 to Rs. 1,000, are given for papers dealing with original research by the author of the paper.

The main condition was that the subject matter of the papers submitted for prize money must be of industrial importance.

The prizes were awarded to the following, the nature of the paper being given in brackets.

Rs. 1,000: N. Kasinathan, M.A., M. Sc., 4, Kali Mohan Banerjee Lane, Bhawanipur Post, Calcutta. (Manufacture of photographic plates in India).

Rs. 500: 1. Dr. V. S. Dubey, M.Sc., Ph.D., D.I.C., Professor of Economic Geology, Benares. 2. Professor M. B. Rane, M.A., Rampur Professor of Chemistry, Benares. 3. M. Kanakaratnam, M.Sc., Benares. (All papers dealt with "Process for the preparation of pur Al203 and S02 gas from bauxite gypsum mixture).

Rs. 250: 1. Dr. V. S. Dubey, M.Sc., Ph.D., D.I.C. 2. P. N. Agrawala, M.Sc., Benares. (All papers dealt with "Utilization of Nephline Syenite rock).

Rs. 250: Kenneth Aston, B.Sc., Tech., M.I.E.E., Professor of Electrical Technology, Bangalore. (Losses on electrical machinery due to open slots.)

Rs. 150: Sadgopal, M.Sc., Chief Chemist, Hindustani Aromatics Co., P.O. Lanka, Benares. (Aromatic resources of India.)

Rs. 150: R. K. Gobhil, B.Sc., A.H.B. T.I., Research Scholar, H. B. Technological Institute, Cawnpore. (Saponification of Mahwa Oil).

Rs. 150: Dr. N. G. Chatterji, H. B. Technological Institute, Cawnpore. (A new process for the solvent extraction of castorseed with rectified spirits).

Rs. 150: 1. K. Venkataraman, M.A., M.Sc., Tech., Ph.D., F.I.C. 2. D. P. Dhingra. 3. I. S. Uppal, The Bombay University. (All papers dealt with "The preparation of new wetting agents.)

Rs. 150: N. M. Patel, Royal Institute of Science, Mayo Road, Bombay. (Cashew nut shell oil and its utilization).

LABOUR WORKER FOR CORFORATION

(From A Correspondent)

It is reliably understood that Mrs. Maniben Mulji is contesting the Municipal election from 'C' (Bhuleshwar) ward in place of Mr. Ramchandra Bhatt.

THE EXCELSIOR

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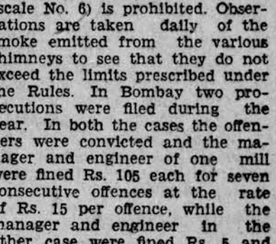

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1936

UNWARRANTED

The annual official audit of local fund accounts does a service to the local bodies concerned and the public in general by directing attention to the defects in the financial administration of such bodies. But this purpose is best served only if the audit is carried on, not in a carping spirit, but in a thoroughly judicious manner, all the important points bearing on finances being fully considered. The latest report of the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, contained some serious aspersions on the financial administration of the Ahmedabad Municipality, one of the best administered local bodies in the country. We were not a little amazed at these aspersions and refrained from commenting upon them at length pending the receipt of a rejoinder from that body. The text of the rejoinder extracts from which were published in "The Chronicle" the other day, is now available to the public and they will have no hesitation in declaring that the Examiner's strictures on the Municipality are either unwarranted or unduly exaggerated. And it seems possible that what is true of this body is true of several others not in the good books of officialdom.

Helping Swadeshi Industry

We shall consider her only the gravest allegation made by the Examiner, namely, the "disregard of ratepayers' interests". In support of this allegation he mentions, among other things, the letting of Municipal shops at lower rents and the "injudicious locking up of large surplus balances". He objects, for instance, to the letting out of a set of 23 shops to the Swadeshi Bazar Mandal on an annual rental of Rs. 13,000. In defence of this action the President of the Municipality points out how Government themselves have accepted the principle of Swadeshi as a sound one and deserving of encouragement even at some apparent sacrifice. Referring to conditions in Ahmedabad, he says: "It is well-known that the prosperity and the problems of Ahmedabad are due to its textile industry: and Ahmedabad, cannot support its industries and population if it does not itself practise that Swadeshism which is so essential for the economic betterment of our country. The City of Ahmedabad is so vitally interested in Swadeshi that its municipal corporation has to set an example if it only desires that the manufactures of the Ahmedabad Textile Industry should be preferred throughout India on the ground of their being Swadeshi manufacture. The Municipal Board had therefore resolved in 1930 that no Municipal property should be let to any but those who understook to deal in Swadeshi goods only. "This explanation should satisfy everyone possessing a true civic spirit. As regards the complaint that the Municipality has disregarded the rate-payers' interests, it may be noted that, far from objecting, the rate payers have consistently supported those Municipal Councillors who champion the cause of Swadeshi.

Caught A Tartar

As regards the charge of injudiciously investing surplus balances, the President points out that with a heavy but urgent programme of expenditure within a period of about three years it was inadvisable for the municipality to lock up the monies in hand in long term securities or securities carrying at the time higher rate of interest "with the possibility of the Municipality standing to lose substantially the capital amount as a result of any fluctuations in the market prices of securities." Even conceding there may be room for differences of opinion in respect of the investment of balances, it is most unfair to say that the municipality, in following its particular policy, showed any disregard of the rate-payers' interests. As for the general efficiency of the municipality's general financial administration, it is enough to quote the President's observation that the capital debt of the municipality, which was about 73 lakhs in 1932-'33 has been reduced to 45 lakhs by now and will be further reduced to 32 lakhs by the end of October next. That is an achievement which clearly testifies to the sound financial administration of the municipality. In attacking the Ahmedabad Municipality the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts verily caught a Tartar. He will do well in the future to refrain from making unwarranted allegations, even if he cannot apologise for those he has already made.

Prodigal Returns

There is nothing in the latest speech of Mr. Anthony Eden for which any one can praise him. If anything it merely emphasizes the comic and amazing tragedy of the present Foreign Secretary. This "wild young man", who supplanted Sir Samuel Hoare, started on his career in almost sensationally different direction from his predecessor. All that the great prodigal has achieved is duly to reach Sir Samuel Hoare's home. Almost every word of his speech might have been uttered by Sir Samuel.

The attitudes that he struck are ridiculously patent. He expressed satisfaction at the results of the Montreux Conference—he could not but do so though—because "it had shown that more could be gained by legal methods and treaty revision than by repudiation." These words scarcely suit the mouths of the Foreign Secretary of a Government whose records constitutes only a consistent series of submissions to repudiations and illegal methods. And, one can almost see Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler racked by suppressed laughter and a strong desire to indulge the dramatics of Herr Greisser at Geneva.

His solemn naivete on the question of the Mandates is really amazing. Every one knows that Britain is not likely to part with her mandates—unless, of course, there is some definite 'quid pro quo.' But the reasons that he advanced beats even the humbug of Mr. Eden's tribute to legal methods in connection with the Montreux Conference. "The question would inevitably raise grave difficulties, moral, political and legal, to which they were unable to find any solution." The man who helped to bury Abyssinia alive has the temerity, almost on the morning of the crime, to talk of morality and law! The real reason is obvious: Where it is a question of what you consider your own property, the essence of realism is to stand by moral and legal obligations; where it is a question of a week and helpless country then realism means betrayal of those obligations. But the surprise is the complacence with which Mr. Eden seeks to deceive the world. As to Mr. Eden's suggestion about "giving foreign countries freer access to raw materials from mandated colonies (sic) it is an echo of Sir Samuel Hoare and it revives what amounts to a scheme to divide the world into the exploited and the consolidated exploiter, and as such it has to be carefully watched by the former.

"Memorable Achievement"

As English critics who watched them, have said, the performance of India's opening pair, Merchant and Mushtaq Ali who both secured three figures, was magnificent and India is rightly proud of them. It is true that they had the advantage of an easy wicket. But on the other hand there was the formidable score of 971 runs which needed a remarkably undaunted courage to face with determination and confidence. They did so. They set out to save the game for their side and so far as they are concerned they have succeeded. Theirs is truly "a memorable achievement" which has brought honour to them and to Indian cricket.

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN SPAIN?

Army Rebellion The Last Echo Of Reaction's Despair

(By: "VIATOR")

A Spanish Jesuit was reported to ask his congregation the other day to pray for the success of the Catholic rebels who are engaged at the moment in a madly desperate 'coup d'etat' the earlier reports of which, broadcast by 'Reuter', might well elate the Catholic-fascist reactionaries. One would like, however, to extend one's sympathy (which is better than washed-out prayers) to the good Father because even supposing the army rebellion proved successful for the moment, Catholic reaction is doomed for ever. The sanguinary events that are being reported during the week can only be summed up as the last sign of despair of a lost cause.

THE AZANA REGIME

How lost that cause remains could easily be seen if all the elements of the Spanish political situation were taken into consideration. For one thing, the present 'coup d'etat' had long been predicted although students of the Spanish situation had hoped that the anti-republican parties mostly composed of the landowning classes, Catholic fanatics and members of the Right generally under the leadership of men like Lerroux and Robles, would try to get round and weaken Azana's Government. It is interesting to note that Don Manuel Azana, the present Prime Minister, is not a Socialist but a liberal possessed of great statesmanship, a personal and public integrity and a greatness that have enabled him to guide the destinies of a nation that, although fallen to-day from her historic importance, is not without interest in the eyes of the world if only because of her past glories, her genius as the country of Cervantes, Cortes, Velasquez, Picasso, not to mention the contemporary litterateurs described by Senor de Madriaga in our time. Azana came into power about five months ago and although what he has achieved and what the earlier republican regimes achieved in the way of economic reorganisation of a country ruined between an old monarchy and the still older feudalism and Jesuitism ,Ignatius Loyola's bones lie in the ancient and half Moorish soil of Spain) may not be satisfactory or even adequate, his regime, supported both by the Socialists under the brilliant leadership of Caballero, the popular Lenin of Spain, and the Communists (who would appear to have imbibed the lessons of the German catastrophes), held out a great promise.

CABALLERO'S VISION

For a man in his situation Azana's efforts at solving the economic problems have been quite remarkable. Spain is essentially an agricultural country with a population of 23,000,000 constituting 80 per cent of the entire population distributed over the districts. The Spanish peasant, kept in darkness and poverty by the feudalism of monarchy and the Church, has been reduced to such straits that only land-reforms such as introduced by Azana's Government could ease a very menacing situation. It consisted of settling him on the land owned by ruined grandies and absentee-landlords and was inspired by the aim of redeeming the bankrupt national economy to some extent. This fell much short of "expropriation" demanded by Socialism: but Caballero, with his admirable sense of realities, accepted the situation with the hope that nationalisation of land would follow in the course of a couple of years. That was why, although the Cabinet contained Liberal Republicans, it had been supported by the Popular Front.

SPAIN'S FUTURE

In reading the news of the Spanish army rebellion, then, this situation would enable us to understand the significance of events. The possibility of an army dictatorship under Jesuit auspices would, then, appear much too remote because, neither the Army nor the Guardia Civil is an organised body strong enough to overwhelm and what is more important, root out of the soil anti-reactionary forces permanently. There has already been much bloodshed but one hopes (while the Jesuits are praying in their churches) that Spain would be purged of the contamination of reaction and soon take her place as a young and tried republic.

Our European Letter

Austro-German Agreement

Britain Hesitates Between Two Policies

From Our Own Correspondent

PRAGUE, July 15.
(By Air Mail).

At the moment of writing the event most discussed in Europe is the Austro-German Agreement. Relations between Berlin and Vienna have been of a strained nature for the last two years and a half and the new Agreement is stated as recording the move for what is termed "normalisation" of relations between the two countries, Germany and Austria.

Nature Of The Agreement

Germany, according to the new Agreement, undertakes not to interfere in the internal affairs of Austria as a sovereign State. The value of this undertaking would depend greatly on its interpretation and stability, matters about which there would appear to be considerable reserve and even doubt in many centres that are closely interested. The two countries under this new Agreement pledge also to extend economic and cultural contacts. It is emphasized that the Agreement in no way infringes the Rome Protocol between Italy, Hungary and Austria. In fact, the character of an extension of the Rome Protocol is given to it, as indicated by the exchange of messages following the conclusion of the Agreement between the heads of the Austrian, German. Hungarian and Italian Governments. If the Agreement for the while at any rate implies a check to moves in the direction of "Anschluss" (German plan of absorbing Austria) and Hapsburg Restoration, it also administers a set-back to the idea of a Danubian Economic Federation calculated to assure stability to Austria and, with it, to the Danubian region. Austria, however, has now fallen to the divided attention of Germany and Italy, both these countries having made, for the while anyway, temporary concessions to each other under the impress of a greatly strained internal situation and urged, further, by the idea of gaining a bargaining advantage with some other Powers.

Echo Of The Agreement

The new Agreement is viewed differently in various centres. Satisfaction is most keenly manifested in Germany, amounting almost to jubiliation. Italian papers also record satisfaction, though not to the same pronounced degree, a fact that comes in for attention in many centres in weighing the effects of the Agreement. In Austria opinion is divided. There is, especially uncertainty as to how the Agreement is going to work. This division of opinion is also shared by Poland to some extent. In England, the move on the whole finds a good welcome. The attitude in Little Entente capitals is one of reserve and restraint. There is marked misgiving in Paris and, to a more pronounced extent, in Moscow. General opinion is that the Agreement marks the ascendancy of the idea of collaboration among Fascist States. The new development and reaction to it also reveal the existence of a strong line of contact between France, the Little Entente and the Soviet Union. British attitude is seen as one of considerable hesitation to associate closely with the latter group. This is held to be bound with the tendency, in influential groups in London, to see danger in a sharp weakening of fascism and consequent gaining of Left currents, viewing the position fundamentally from important Empire interests. Bound with this also is a very critical attitude to the Soviet Union, which has recently come to very pronounced expression at the Montreux Conference.

Sharp Anglo-Soviet Conflict

At this Conference there has come to surface the existence of sharp difference between England and Soviet Union. Significantly enough, the British stand here has found the approval of Germany as against the stand more in conformity with the idea of League, represented by Soviet Union and supported by France. An official German daily wrote two days back with approval that, at Montreaux, London indicated as though it gave an interpretation to the Franco-Soviet Pact greatly akin to that of Berlin. There are also references this week to Mr. Eden being replaced before long very likely by Lord Halifax who is held as being more favourably disposed to Germany. The Roumanian Foreign Minister. M. Titulescu, at Montreaux made a bitter attack on Britain, charging her with pursuing two courses and tending to wreck the idea of the Balkan Entente and British line in this as falling to the advantage of Germany in important directions. Referring to Titulescu's attack. "The Mancester Guardian" comments thus "The suspicion of British policy at present is such that M. Titulescu appears to believe that British influence is being used at Bucharest against him and his policy and in favour of the pro-German elements in Roumania. This would explain the unusual vehemence of his attack on the British delegation." Following the Austro-German Agreement, the Little Entente States are bound to stand closer together, though strong attempts continue to be made from certain quarters to drive wedges between them.

Indian Students' Convention

In Prague

The Convention of the Federation of Indian and Ceylonese Students Abroad held annually at different centres opens this week-end in Prague. The Oriental Institute in Prague has kindly placed its main hall and a number of rooms at its palatial head-

(Continued on page 14)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

DENIAL OF A RIGHT

Replying to a question about the Bombay Government's ban on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's talking film. Mr. R. A. Butler declared in the Commons that the matter was within the discretion of the local authorities. This is indulging in evasion which is usual with the Under-Secretary of State for India. It is true that the matter is within the discretion of the local authorities. But was that discretion correctly exercised in the opinion of the British Government? The film constitutes a speech by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on Socialism. Do the British Government justify the local Government's action in banning a talk on Socialism? Mr. Butler does not appear to have expressed any opinion. But silence means that the authorities both here and in Whitehall are out to stop propagation of Socialism as far as they can.

VEXATIOUS INTERFERENCE

The Government of Madras, constituted as at present, cannot reconcile itself to any Nationalist attitude on the part of local bodies. It has issued a notice to the West Godavari District Board calling upon it to show cause why its resolutions condemning the action of the Government in arresting and detaining Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose without any sort of trial, and requesting the Government to release him forthwith, should not be cancelled. The Board, it is to be hoped, will not now stultify itself by going back upon its resolution. It should state the truth that it cannot imagine any reason why the resolution should be cancelled and why the Government should at all interfere in this matter.

SELF-RESPECTING COURSE

The same Government has also refused to comply with the request of the Guntur District Board to cancel their order prohibiting the hoisting of national flags over the buildings belonging to local bodies, and banning pupils in the schools under the management of local bodies from singing national songs, in schools. The only self-respecting course open to the Board is to assert its nationalism within the limits of its own discretion. Test cases may well be instituted to determine the limits of its discretionary powers. Moreover, students should be encouraged to do outside the schools their duties by the country though these are forbidden in the schools in the present topsy-turvy regime.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

The decision of the Punjab Government to establish an employment bureau is a step in the right direction, though much belated. But by itself it can do little to relieve unemployment even among the educated. If worked satisfactorily, it may help the fittest persons to secure such jobs as are available, but it cannot create jobs, and nothing that does not do that can be said to relieve unemployment in the right sense, in the sense of reducing it. It is to be hoped that the Government bureau will not exploit unemployment by encouraging subservience among the job-seekers. Employment bureaus for the educated people are better managed by Universities, though they should be duly helped by the Government and other employers.

FLAGRANT ENCROACHMENT

Journalists all over the country will be grateful to Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru for the statement he has issued regarding the recent dismissal of the editor of the "Sind Observer". The action taken by the proprietors of that paper was not only utterly high-handed, but it also constituted a flagrant encroachment upon the elementary rights of a journalist. Journalism is, perhaps, the most hazardous profession in India today. The Democles' sword of various Press laws is constantly hanging over the head of the journalists, and regarding the economic conditions of the profession, the less said the better Added to this there are various other influences at work which make the journalists' lot really unenviable. The dismissal of Mr. Punniah, it is to be hoped, will focus public attention upon the fundamental issues at stake. It was, as Jawaharlal says, not only "a monstrous interference with an Editor's discretion", but also "an insult to the public". Both journalists and the public, therefore, must unite in safeguarding the privileges and rights of the profession.

Bombay Students' Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—A Students' Conference is meeting on 1st and 2nd August. We students are called by Sarojini Naidu the nightingale of India, "the torch-bearers of tomorrow". I submit, we should light a torch in this Conference which will burn up all the dirt and dross that has accumulated in our schools and colleges and our Universities; and light the path for the advancement of the students towards freedom and proper useful knowledge. The Conference is bound to prove to be a meeting ground for various individual students who have been troubled in their conscience as regards treatment of students by everybody in authority over them. I, personally, believe, that until the students organise and shout their protest from the Conference house-tops, their voice is not likely to be heard. But the greatest need will be a definite programme for students by which the Charter of Students can be made a reality. Paper resolutions, varied and prolific will be worse than useless. I suggest that the Conference only discuss three or four fundamental resolutions and chalk out a programme for the next year. I suggest that in this programme, not more than one subject, either University reform, or physical culture or Hostel and boarding-house problem or some such thing should be adopted. It will be no use passing a large number of resolutions on every conceivable subject under the sun, as is the practice in most conferences. What is needed is a definite and emphatic formulation of opinion of the students on the most important problems before them and the chalking out of a programme on which full concentration can be done. If the Conference can authorise a non-communal organisation like the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, to carry on this sort of work and render account next year at a Students' Conference, I believe the students will be laying the seeds of a mass-organisation which alone can bring about a solution of the different problems facing us. Our City is full of communal students' associations including caste and sub-caste associations. All these must be forced to close their doors in favour of one huge mass-organisation of students which will fight our battles and win our victories.

—Yours, etc.,

S. T. SUBEDAR.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The eightieth anniversary of the passing of the Widow Remarriage Act was celebrated at Poona last week-end, when a meeting was held at which Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Liberal leader, presided.

—"Evening News of India."

* * * *

INDO-JAPANESE NEGOTIATIONS

Questions of Principle
—Headlines.

Alias Britain, of course.

* * * *

The slow pace of Indo-Japanese trade talks is ascribed to the fact that the Japanese Consul-General has to seek cable advice from Tokyo on all important fundamental.

Whitehall, on the other hand, is more promptly accessible—being on the spot, as it were.

* * * *

The Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimin asks Mussalmans not to forget Palestine.

It may, however, be authoritatively stated that neither the Aga Khan nor Mr. Jinnah have had their attention drawn to this appeal. In fact none of them is yet aware of what and where is Palestine, and why.

* * * *

Mr. Sewell has paid enthusiastic tribute to C. S. Nayudu and Mushtaq Ali for their fielding, and, of course, to India's opening pair for their batting.

But that doesn't mean that the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram has been neglected. Brother Sewell has found an achievement, a splendid performance, by Vizzy to give the place of honour in his long dispatch. It is a—broadcast speech. And in the course of that speech, Vizzy "asks India not to be discouraged with the results of the tour reminding them that it took South Africa 35 years to defeat England in England, etc., etc.

It is a profoundly consoling thought that notwithstanding his by now well-known—er—qualifications this gentleman won't lead India after this tour.

* * * *

CLASSIC HORSES FOR BOMBAY
—Headline.

They always are.

* * * *

Mr. Eden says that the Montreux Conference has shown that more can be gained by legal methods and treaty revision than by repudiation.

But, surely, not so conclusively as Danzig, Rhine—and Abyssinia!

* * * *

He further stated that Italy in the midle of July approached Jugoslavia, Greece and Turkey and assured them that she was not contemplating aggression. "Italy considered that the sanctions chapter was closed and looked forward to a new policy of co-operation with all nations."

From the valiant prosecutor of the "outlaw" to a strong solicitor for him may be a transition obnoxious to Ethics and Jurisprudence. But it does constitute a tribute to British adaptability.

* * * *

Regarding the question of transfer of Mandated Territories, Mr. Eden said "the question would inevitably raise grave difficulties—moral, political and legal."

We quite appreciate these difficulties—particularly the "moral" difficulties—coming as the statement does from Mr. Anthony Eden, the realist.

* * * *

Austria, says Mr. Brailsford, is not worth a war.

Hitler is not so sure, however, that a War is not worth an Austria.

* * * *

For the umpteenth time the skipper of "Queen Mary" has told an anxious world, aflame with patriotic and Imperial expectations, that they are not yet trying for a record.

And we wonder whether he has not, thereby, established a record of his own.

* * * *

Two men were getting ready for a dip in a swimming pool.

"Your shins are in pretty bad shape", remarked one. "Hockey player?"

"Oh, no," was the reply. "I just led back my wife's weak suit."

Second Test Match Ends In Draw

India Score 390 For 5 Wkts: Play Abandoned Due To Bad Light

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 28.

Start was delayed for 25 minutes, Allen and Robins commenced the attack with the new ball and kept excellent length. A surprise move was that the cover was unguarded. Mushtaq Ali drove Verity who had replaced Allen straight to the boundary, but in Robin's next over, Mushtaq Ali mishit and was caught by the bowler. Mushtaq Ali's innings which lasted 155 minutes was chanceless and included 17 fours.

MERCHANT'S CENTURY

Merchant proceeded to score in singles while Ramaswamy twice drove Robins to the offboundary in one over. Gover was tried at 218, but failed to disturb the batsmen both of whom were playing with perfect confidence. Eventually, after he had been batting for 200 minutes, Merchant with a delightful ondrive, reached his century amidst cheers.

DE'MELLO WATCHES PLAY.

De'Mello, the Hon. Secretary, Indian Cricket Control Board, was among the spectators.

Merchant was a plodder to-day scoring twelve runs in an over. The Merchant-Ramaswamy partnership added 50 runs in 55 minutes. Merchant was at the 110 mark for a quarter of an hour and was eventually out l.b.w. when he stopped a Yorker with his pads. Merchant had played patient cricket for 255 minutes. He scored all round the wicket and hit 13 fours. The second wicket partnership lasted 95 minutes.

C. K. Naidu joined Ramaswamy who was now not out 42.

RAMASWAMY HITS OUT.

Weather was now extremely cloudy. Allen changed ends after the interval and was twice snicked by Ramaswamy. The left-hander drove Robins to the offboundary reaching his 50 in 110 minutes. Ramaswamy was out in playing forward to a legspinner which turned sharply and took the middle and offstumps. (313/3) Ramaswamy batted for 135 minutes with skill and judgment and hit 6 fours. Offdriving was a feature of his game.

ARREARS CLEARED OFF

In the next over Wazir Ali drove Robins to the offboundary but then played the next ball on to his wicket (317/4).

Amarsingh joined Naidu and hit up 25 out of 27 in 10 minutes. He was morally bowled by Verity, but straight hit the Yorkshire man immediately afterwards for six. Two cover drives by Amarsingh then cleared off the arrears.

AMARSINGH HITS OUT.

C. K. Naidu and Amarsingh wiped off the deficit. Amarsingh hit out and has at present scored 43 during the time C. K. Naidu has been scoring seven runs. C. K. Naidu was 15 when Amarsingh came in.

Worthington came on. He was very accurate and checked Amarsingh who had been batting for 43 minutes when his score was 48. Singh and C. K. Naidu added 73, when Duckworth stumped Naidu. The latter was batting for 105 minutes (390/5).

Vizianagram played out the over and then successfully appealed against the light and play was stopped for the time being at this stage on account of bad light.

At 4/35 the game had not been resumed.

The Second Test Match was abandoned as a draw, stumps being drawn early on account of bad light.

MATCH GIVEN UP.

Old Trafford was untouched by the heavy rain which fell in Manchester. Soon after 5 p.m. light became worse and the game was given up soon afterwards. Amarsingh hit one six and six fours.

INDIA (Second Innings)

Mushtaq Ali c and b Robins	112
Merchant l.b.w., b Hammond	114
Ramaswamy b Robins ..	60
C. K. Naidu st. Duckworth, b Verity ..	34
Wazir Ali b Robins ..	4
Amarsingh (not out) ..	48
Vizianagram (not out) ..	0
Extras ..	18
Total (for 5 wickets) ..	390

Match Drawn.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gover	20	2	61	0
Allen	19	2	96	0
Worthington	13	4	27	0
Verity	22	8	66	1
Robins	29	2	103	3
Hammond	12	2	19	1

S.S. "Garda" belonging to the P. and O. and B. I. joint service, with 6,400 tons of turpentine, oils, cotton, grain, etc. which was bound for Calcutta from Karachi caught fire through an unknown cause on the 20th inst. near Cuddalore port.

SPEEDING UP SWARAJ FIGHT

Women Alone Can Train Children For Struggle, Says President

MULTAN, July 28.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who arrived here by the Karachi Mail was accorded an enthusiastic reception at the station by thousands of Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs including leading Congressmen, Ahrars and Majlis-i-Ittihadis.

As the train steamed in, loud shouts of "Jawaharlal Nindabad" rent the sky and Panditji alighting from train in the midst of the firing of crackers and the playing of bands motored to Munshi Hiralal's residence.

ARMY OF FREEDOM.

Addressing a women's meeting of 5,000, the Congress President said that he was convinced that India's freedom would come when women took interest in the movement for freedom for patriotic mothers alone could train children to fight for the freedom of the country.

Panditji discussed with the Congress workers the problems confronting them, when the Communal Award issue loomed large, and he reiterated his previous statement in that regard.

HUGE PROCESSION.

Pandit Jawaharlal visited the local Khadi Bhandar and Congress Office when a huge procession, wherein members of all communities joined, was taken out with the Congress President on a gaily caparisoned white charger and 50 Akalis following with drawn swords.

Thousands of men and women lined the route of the procession which was led by Seva Samiti volunteers playing bands and Congressmen singing national songs.—United Press.

Mr. John Berchmans Fernandes, son of the well-known artist, Mr. G. P. Fernandes, late Inspector of Drawing and Craftwork, Bombay Presidency, has passed the Final Examination qualifying for candidature as Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, (Lon.) held in India last April

FOREIGN OFFICE ESTIMATES CARRIED

LONDON, July 27.

In the House of Commons a Liberal amendment to reduce the Foreign Office estimates was defeated by 290 votes to 143. After this the House carried the estimates by 313 votes to 138.—Reuter.

SISTER SHIP TO "QUEEN MARY"

LONDON, July 28

The Treasury has agreed to the building of a sister ship to "Queen Mary". John Brown and Company, builders of "Queen Mary" will be the contractors.—Reuter.

Parliament To Reassemble On October 29.

LONDON, July 28

Parliament will reassemble on 29th October after adjournment when it will be prorogued. The new session will open on November 3.—Reuter.

EASY WIN FOR SOLERINA

But Heated Race For Places In Stewards' Cup

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 28.

The Stewards' Cup run at Goodwood over a distance of six furlongs resulted as follows:—

SOLERINA	1
ANGELBREAD	2
BREAMER ...	3

Twenty ran. Won by three lengths. Short head separated the second and third horses. Winner was trained by Cottrill.

Starting Prices:—10|1 Solerina, 20|1 Angelbread, 33|1 Breamer.

Omit Wyndham. Otherwise runners were identical with probables.

Heavy showers on the opening day at Goodwood prevented the usual picturesque scenes. But the going was good. In the Stewards Cup which was the chief race of the day favourite Gynerium started 8|1 but was not among the first nine.

BRITAIN RETAINS DAVIS CUP

Australia Eliminated In Challenge Round

LONDON, July 28

In Davis Cup the Challenge Round played in Wimbledon resulted in Britain defeating Australia by three matches to two. Britain thus retains the Davis Cup.—Reuter.

PERRY BEATS CRAWFORD

Perry beat Crawford 6—2, 6—3, 6—3. Great Britain thus retains Davis Cup by three matches to two. Perry was in his best form and varied his pace length and direction judiciously and smashed well. Crawford played as well as Perry, let him and occasionally made sharply angled volley but Perry's keen anticipation, enabled him to return almost everything. Perry led 3—1, 3—2 in the first set, 3—2, and 5—3 in the second and 5—1 in the third. There were many splendid long rallies in the last set.

MYSORE BAN ON NATIONAL FLAG

MYSORE, July 28.

It is understood that the District Magistrate has renewed the order banning the hoisting and exhibition of Congress Flag in the city or in vicinity thereof, within a radius of five miles from July 30th for a period of six months.

The present order expires on July 29.—United Press.

Jinnah For Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 28.

At a meeting of the leading Muslims, an influential committee with Seth Adamjee Hajee Dawood as Chairman have been formed to accord a fitting reception to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, who is arriving in Calcutta on August 17.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

NOT ALL QUIET IN ABYSSINIA

ADDIS ABABA, July 28.

The indication that conditions in Abyssinia are still disturbed is contained in an official communique stating that strong Ethiopian forces led by Ras Kassa's son attempted to cut Italian communications between Addis Ababa and Dessie, but they were beaten off with a loss of 1,000 killed and wounded.—Reuter.

RESCUE COUNTRY FROM GRIP OF DEAD PAST

Call To Students To Organise

A stirring appeal to the students to cast of the dead customs that now held sway over their lives, to take an active part in politics and follow the example of the students of other nations in the liberation of the country, was made by Mr. Yusuf Meherally speaking at a meeting held on Tuesday at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall to popularise the Students' Conference.

RESCUE INDIA FROM DEAD CUSTOMS

Mr. Meherally, at the outset, stressed the need for a strong students' organisation in Bombay. The scope of the Conference was limited and that for excellent reasons. It was very necessary for students to discuss problems facing them at the moment. But the solution of the problems not only of students but of various other things, could come only when India achieved freedom.

RULED BY THE DEAD

"We are to-day" continued Mr. Meherally, "being ruled by the dead' Dead customs, dead habits, dead institutions which held a sway over their lives. It was time that the youths of the country organised themselves and made a clear sweep of all the reactionary super-structure and rescued India from the grip of the dead past".

The speaker asked students to take a very active part in public life.

In China, fifteen years ago, at the time of non-co-operation movement, the total number of lady students in colleges was only 234 and China's population was 45 crores. What is the position in China to-day?. Only two months ago a Peking report said that the demonstrations there were led by women students.

The students in India, the speaker continued, had lost a great amount of self-confidence. If they believed that the difficulties and the restrictions placed on them by their parents or the University authorities were very great and overwhelming, they would be able to do nothing. But, on the other hand, if they went ahead fully determined to overcome them, the difficulties would vanish.

In the boycott of the Simon Commission on their arrival in Bombay the students in the city had taken a great part. And students in other parts of the country followed suit.

It would be the duty of the Students Conference to see that not only was it a success but that its aims and objects were carried out after it was over and it would be their task to invite co-operation of students in other parts of the country. The students' organisations in the country should be connected together.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS.

Referring to the students' taking part in politics, Mr. Meherally said that freedom was the first thing and Students in Bombay had played a great part in the last freedom movement. The speaker referred to the desperate struggle on the part of educated men to get jobs. He suggested that if their country was to prosper, they should, as soon as they had completed their studies, organise themselves and do active work. Instead of wandering about in search of jobs which were extremely difficult to get, they should organise the peasants. The job they would get from actual work would compensate for everything else.

FREEDOM FIRST.

Mr. Meherally described how the percentage of landless peasants had increased by leaps and bounds. What was going to be the future of the country? Socialism was the only gospel that would appeal to them when they thought over the problems. Socialism was not exported or imported or was turned out in Moscow.

Referring to the Conference, Mr. Meherally said that the students would discuss vital problems that concerned them. The most important thing in the thesis and the one point on which each and every one of them should employ their minds was the liberation of the country, for liberation of the country would solve everything else.

MOVE FOR UNITED ENDEAVOUR

Mr. M. M. Gandhi said that the conference would meet to discuss the immediate needs of the students. The students in various colleges were segregated. One of the objects of the conference would be to co-ordinate the activities of students studying in the colleges.

Mr. S. Batlivalla stated that the Thesis had been drafted after very careful consideration and consultation. He asked the students to read the charter, the thesis, the statement of "Demands and Grievances" study them and give their opinion in the Conference.

After Mr. Bunbas, Mr. K. S. Pandya, and Mr. Chandravadan Mehta had spoken, the meeting came to a close.

TIME-BARRED RENTS WRITTEN OFF

Tenants In Mymensingh Economically Benefitted

MYMENSINGH, July 28.

The Maharaja of Mymensingh, the biggest Zemindar in East Bengal, has instituted an enquiry into the economic conditions of his tenants and passed orders writing off all time-barred rents due from them, amounting to rupees fifteen lakhs.

The Maharaja also has stopped the realisation of all interests and damages on the arrears of rents, which means an annual remission of rupees two lakhs. At the close of the year, the Maharaja will spend 5 per cent. of the arrears realised towards agricultural and sanitary improvement of his tenants. How this money will be spent will be decided by the tenants themselves.—United Press.

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NIMBKAR RELEASED

Will Reach Bombay On 9th August

BALIAPATAM, July 28.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, the well-known labour leader of Bombay, who was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for sedition by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Madras and later whose sentence was confirmed by the High Court was released this morning from the Cannanore Central Jail, after completion of the sentence.

He was received at the gate by a large number of local labourites, socialists and Congressites. He was presented with welcome addresses from the Chirrakkal Taluka Congress Committee, the Handloom Weavers' Union and the local Hindi Class. He addressed a public meeting this evening.

Mr. Nimbkar will visit Tellicherry, Mangalore, Madras and Poona and reaches Bombay on the 9th of August.—United Press.

U. P. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

ALIGARH, July 27.

It is understood that in connection with the coming elections to the U. P. Legislative Assembly, Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, the Home Member of U. P. Government, is paying a visit to the district on August 6, 7 and 8 and will stay with the Nawab of Chattari. Sir Maharaj Singh has also consented to visit the Muslim University, and later the local Christians will present him with an address of welcome in the Bannu Devi Mission compound.

Sir J. P. Srivastava, the Minister for Education, will also be here on August 12 and 13 and will stay with Nawab Bahadur Sir Mahomed Muzzamilulla Khan. He will pay a visit to Gabhana in connection with the election work and the depressed classes of the district will present him with an address of welcome in the Lyall Library on August, 13.—United Press.

Defalcation Alleged In Co-operative Bank

CHINSURAH, July 28.

A defalcation to the extent of Rs. 80,000 has been detected in the Hooghly Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., during the examination of accounts.

Several office-bearers of the Bank have been suspended, pending further investigations.—United Press.

SCENE IN KARACHI CORPORATION

Sixteen City Fathers Walk Out

HEATED DISCUSSION OVER "SIND OBSERVER" EPISODE

KARACHI, July 28.

Unusual scenes marked the proceedings of the Karachi Corporation this evening, resulting in the walking out of 16 Councillors from the House who protested against the alleged autocratic rulings of the Mayor and the way of conducting business in the House.

"SIND OBSERVER" EPISODE

The main business before the House this evening was consideration of the notice of a motion supported by 21 Councillors, which ran as follows:—

"That the Corporation recommends to the Chief Officer to remove the name of the "Sind Observer" Press from the list of the Municipal contractors for printing job work and advertisements".

The above resolution was the sequel to the dismissal of Mr. Kotamraj Punniah from the editorship of the "Sind Observer" by the Board of Directors.

CITY FATHERS WALK OUT

During the debate the Mayor and the Councillors came to logger-heads many times on the question of right of speech on the resolution, and ultimately 16 Councillors staged a walk-out before vote could be taken on the resolution.

The Corporation then continued its business and subsequently rejected unanimously the proposal of stopping job work and advertisements to the paper holding that the "Sind Observer" episode was between the employer and an employee and the Corporation is in no way connected with it. was in no way connected with it.

REGRETTABLE INCIDENT

The meeting then adjourned and in the Municipal Club occurred a regrettable incident when two Councillors, nearly came to blows. While abuses and threats were being exchanged between them, other Councillors intervened and averted trouble.

The incidents at to-day's meeting of the Corporation, it is understood, forebode great trouble in city politics. It is definitely learnt that the Councillors who have walked out will bring a vote of "No Confidence" against the Mayor.—United Press.

Sapru Recommendations Won't Solve Unemployment

ALLAHABAD STUDENTS ORGANISE FOR GRAPPLING WITH REALITIES

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 28.

It is understood that the U. P. Government has directed the district officers of the province to devise ways and means to perpetuate the memory of late, His Majesty George V, in their respective districts. Besides District Memorials the Government have also decided on raising two provincial memorials at Lucknow and Allahabad. An appeal for funds for this memorial has been made recently by Sir Harry Haig, the Governor, which is meeting an encouraging response from the people.

JHIN JHINIA

A peculiar epidemic, called Jhin Jhinia appears on the increase here, and within a few days, there have been no less than 60 cases of attack, though none has proved fatal. Vigorous efforts are being made by the Municipal authorities for checking it, while the disease is still in the beginning stage.

STUDENTS ORGANISE

Allahabad students have formed an association for protecting their rights and safe-guarding the interests of the student community. A lengthy manifesto refers to hard lot of students and points out that in the economic depression cost of education should have gone down, but the subsequent rise in its cost furnishes a glaring contrast to the stark poverty of students. The manifesto further says, that the unemployment problem is much more serious and deep-rooted than the Sapru Committee regards it. Simple remedies suggested by the Sapru Committee could hardly have been effective but even those have been shelved having received only lukewarm Government support. The manifesto adds that the student-body must come to contact with the down-trodden and poverty-stricken brethren of country-side and establish direct contact for understanding of realities of their life and for rendering them service in order to enable them to shake off age-long ignorance. Concluding the manifesto says: "We are isolated from the main currents of national life and ill-equipped for facing the hard realities of existence. The existing student organisations do not take student-life in its entirety. Debating Societies cannot solve our problem and so the present organisation will be the mouthpiece of the entire local student-community.

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Ambedkar Cannot Have It Both Ways

Harijans Have Seats Allotted As Part And Parcel Of Hindu Fold

SIMLA, July 27.

Lala Deshabandhu, General Secretary, Punjab Provincial Hindu Youth League, Lahore and Hindu Sabha, Hoshiarpur, has issued the following statement to the Press:

"Dr. Ambedkar in a recent Press interview has said that franchise adjustments have been made on the membership of the community rather than any religious adherence. But is it not a fact that religious adherence to particular faiths have been made the basis for forming, the very communities for purposes of franchise adjustments? What are Muslim, Sikh and Christian communities for whom separate electorates and separate seats have been reserved under the Communal Award? It may be a negation of political philosophy and theory, but this is nevertheless a fact and it is primarily on this ground that the Communal Award, which makes franchise adjustment on the basis of religious adherence has been so severely criticised all over the country.

AMBEDKAR'S ARGUMENT.

Dr. Ambedkar further adds that the renunciation of religion or declaration of loss or lack of faith in a set of tenets did not militate against the enjoyment of any attendant political rights. The absurdity of his position becomes clear, when one takes up actual facts. The depressed class people, who had declared themselves as "Aryas" in the census of 1931 were not enrolled as voters in the electoral rolls for the Scheduled Tribes in the Punjab, i.e. they were deprived of their right of voting and standing as candidates for the seats reserved for the depressed classes. Not only this much.

During the last three years these people have been carrying on a serious agitation against this arbitrary decision, on the ground that by declaring themselves as 'Aryas,' they did not cease to be the members of their community, but it was simply a declaration of their faith in a particular religion.

Moreover, Dr. Ambedkar as a member of the Joint Parliamentary Committee must have known that this grievance was brought before the Committee by Bhai Paramanand, M.L.A., in his examination before the Joint Parliamentary Committee, but the fact remains that neither the Joint Parliamentary Committee did anything in the matter nor the agitation of these people produced any effect.

ALL FROM HINDUS.

Is not the Doctor aware that these seats now reserved for the Scheduled Tribes were taken out of the seats of the Hindus both under the Communal Award, as it originally stood and as was modified by the Poona Pact. How can Dr. Ambedkar take up the position that he will continue enjoying all the privileges now extended to his community for being a part and parcel of the Hindufold, even when he leaves the Hindu fold, renounces the Hindu community and declares his faith in Islam or Christianity.—United Press.

Drs. MOONJE AND AMBEDKAR CONFER

Discussion Over Conversion To Sikhism

MADRAS, July 28

The "Indian Express" understands that Dr. Moonje and Dr. Ambedkar held consultations recently in Bombay, with regard to the change of faith by the Scheduled Classes. It is reported the paper says, they have no objection to the Scheduled Classes being converted to Sikhism, but not to any other religion.

It is thought in certain circles, that this change of faith will keep them within the pale of Hinduism.

It is learnt, Dr. Moonje will interview the Maharaja of Patiala in this connection.—United Press.

Price Of Reclaimed Land At Mahaluxmi

W. I. T. C. Offers 21 Lakhs But Corporation Demands 35 Lakhs: Negotiations To Continue

What is the fair price of the reclaimed land at Mahalaxmi? The Bombay Municipality wants Rs. 35 lakhs, while the Western India Turf Club offers only Rs. 21 lakhs.

It will be recalled that on 26th April 1935, the Secretary of the Western India Turf Club while writing to the Bombay Municipality stated:—

Although the terms and conditions of some of these leases have involved the Club into heavy preliminary and recurring expenditure the benefit of all of which was not to go to the Club alone, the Club have not refrained from incurring expenditure and faithfully carrying out the various obligations imposed on them by the Corporation, relying fully on the good sense of the Corporation to appreciate the costly and permanent improvements carried out by the Club in that part of the City which before its conversion into a first-class public recreation ground was for many years past but a waste and marshy land. The Club have besides spent large sums of money on the improvement of their Race Course premises. In view of the heavy expenditures the Club have already incurred on the aforesaid improvements and in view of the fact that the leases are shortly to expire, my Committee feel that unless the Club were sure of the continuity of their possession of the land now held by them on lease for their own use, it would not be advisable for them to incur any further expenditure on the many desirable improvements to the Race Course they have in view. They therefore desire to purchase for their own use all those portions of the reclaimed land now held by them on lease from the Municipality and beg to inquire whether the Corporation will be pleased to sell the land to the Turf Club and if so on what terms.

The Municipal Commissioner in his report to the Improvements Committee stated that a lease in perpetuity of the land could be offered to the Turf Club at an annual rent of Re. 1 on payment of a premium of Rs. 25 lakhs, on the following conditions: (1) the approval of Government, (2) to the Municipal Act being suitably amended and (3) the Club agreeing to bear all costs of and incidental to the preparation of building agreement and lease in respect of the area

35 LAKHS DEMANDED

The Sub-Committee of the Improvements Committee to whom the matter was referred to, after discussing with the representatives of the Turf Club who were invited to one of the meetings of the Sub-Committee, stated:—"They were given to understand by the Turf Club representatives that their Club had unofficially carried on negotiations in the matter some time ago with the then Commissioner Mr. Kirpalani, and had then offered a price of Rs. 21 lakhs for the land in question. They were then informed by the Sub-Committee that the Commissioner had since suggested a premium of Rs. 25 lakhs which the Sub-Committee did not consider adequate and they were asked whether the Turf Club would give an increased offer. The Turf Club representatives however submitted that they were not authorised to offer anything more than Rs. 21 lakhs. The Sub-Committee have also visited the plots and have considered the valuation of the land made in 1933 by the late Estate Agent of the B. I. Trust and the revised valuation made by the present Estate Agent and Land Manager, copies of which were circulated to them confidentially by the Commissioner at their request. After careful consideration of all the facts the Sub-Committee are not satisfied with the valuation referred to above nor do they consider the premium of Rs. 25 lakhs suggested by the Commissioner for a lease in perpetuity of the land as adequate in view of the present and potential development of the land. They therefore beg to recommend that the Commissioner be requested to negotiate further with the Western India Turf Club with a view to obtaining from them a price of not less than Rs. 35 lakhs for a lease in perpetuity of the plots.

NOT ACCEPTABLE

The Secretary of the Western India Turf Club in his letter, dated 2nd July 1936, in giving final reply to the Improvements Committee, said:—

My Committee understand that various surveys have been made from time to time and that the valuation arrived at have differed considerably, the highest being Rs. 30 lakhs and the lowest Rs. 21 lakhs. So far as my Committee are aware no valuation of the land has ever been made giving a value even approaching Rs. 35 lakhs. The rents at present paid by the Club, viz., (a) 146 acres leased on 31st May 1914 for Rs. 7,500 a year, (b) 82 acres leased on 18th September 1919 for Rs. 50,000 per year and (c) another portion of 11 acres leased in October 1923 at a ground rent of Rs. 3,000, work out at Rs. 51.4, 609.3 and 272.7 per acre.

Capitalised these rents work out at something under Rs. 25 lakhs but my Committee feel that the figures for 1919 and 1923, particularly the one for 1919, are rents obtained under conditions which have not yet returned to Bombay and which it is unlikely will ever return to Bombay. The economic rent obtainable at the present date for these plots will be considerably less than these amounts.

It must also be taken into consideration that the land in question labours under handicaps which will reduce its value considerably below that which it might otherwise realise if these handicaps were not present. The restrictions which the Municipality seek to place in their letter upon the building activities of the Club speak for themselves but there are other handicaps to which no reference has been made. All the present buildings on the Race Course have been built on piles, none of which are less than 26 feet deep. No building can be erected without piles of this nature. The Turf Club Kiosk extension was built on a concrete raft foundation 3 feet deep and the complete raft has sunk six inches in two years. It is obvious that no one but the Club would under such circumstances consider even Rs. 21 lakhs as a fair price for the property. The offer to lease this property in perpetuity at a premium of Rs. 35 lakhs is not acceptable and no offer in that vicinity can be considered."

When the matter came before the Improvements Committee on Tuesday, it was again sent back to the Sub-Committee for further negotiation with the Western India Turf Club and report.

C. P. MOVE TO SOLVE JOBLESS PROBLEM

Council Recommends Inquiry Committee

NAGPUR, July 28.

The problem of unemployment took up the major part of to-day's sitting of the C. P. Legislative Council which discussed non-official resolutions. There was a four-hour debate on Mr. C. B. Parakh's motion recommending to Government to appointment of a committee in order to investigate the extent of unemployment in the province, specially amongst the educated classes and to suggest ways and means to remedy it. Non-official members supporting the motion stressed the acuteness of the problem which they said was becoming more difficult every day. Speakers enquired why Government had not moved so far in the matter. The resolution was carried without division.

Mr. A. K. Binney, Chief Secretary, opposed the motion.

Secretaries to the Government in the Agriculture, Education and Industries Departments described at length their activities in giving an industrial bias to primary education, helping the development of industries in the province and promoting schemes for the benefit of agriculturists.—A. P.

MOTOR TAX IN PUNJAB

Govt. Move For Restricting Powers Of Municipalities

SIMLA, July 28.

It is understood that the Punjab Government is likely to introduce in the October session of the Punjab Legislative Council two measures arising out of the recent decisions of the Transport Advisory Council.

They propose to increase the tax on certain classes of motor vehicles and abolish the existing unrestricted powers of Municipalities to tax such vehicles.—A.P.

IMPROVING LOT OF PEASANTS

Gujerat P. C. C. Adopts Agrarian Committee's Report

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, (By Mail).

The Gujrat Provincial Congress Committe at its meeting in Bardoli unanimously adopted the following Agrarian Report:

1. Effective reduction from the burden of land-tax and introduction of the system of realising land tax on the lines of income-tax.

2. Special Tenants Act which should include the following:—

(a) All tenants in possession of land for seven years continuously should be declared as permanent tenants. Exception should be made in case of rented lands of the peasants. (b) Rents should be executed in cash and the system of share-rent should be prohibited by law. (c) In no case should rent-charges be more than double the land-tax. (d) All indirect realisation from tenants should cease. (e) All trees grown by permanent tenants should belong to them.

3. The following articles should be prohibited from attachment with regard to realisation of land-tax, rent and debt decrees:

(a) One cart, milch cattle and fodder, a pair of bullocks, utensils, clothes, and corn upto 15 maunds. (b) No attachment should be made until all other methods of realisation are gone through. (c) Attached land should not be sold away at unreasonable price, and land remaining after sale should be returned to the peasants. (d) Imprisonment for non-realisation of land taxes should be abolished.

4. Full inquiry into the debt-problem of the peasantry and the establishment of debt redumption bound with summary powers to settle up all debts. The Government should pay these debts up by issuing loans and recover the amount in easy instalments with 3 per cent. interest from peasants.

5. The main portion of Government's revenue from villages should be utilised for village purposes.

6. Protection to village industries and cattle breeding and to keep free grazing grounds.

7. Facilities for sale of village products, effective control on market fluctuations.

8. Free and compulsory primary education and 7 to 10 years plan should be made for that purpose.

9. Water facilities—canals, etc.

10. Improvement in methods of agriculture.

11. In villages near jungles, people should be allowed to have free wood for implements and free grazing.

12. Prevention of small holdings.

13. Prevention of harassment. No honorary magistrates in villages no summary powers for revenue and rent realisation. Registration of money-lenders and prohibition of charging more than 5 per cent. interest. Government should lend money to the peasants at 5 per cent. interest.

All loan and revenue arrears uptodate should be liquidated.

14. Minimum wage for labour should be fixed by law.

15. Full liberty for peasant and labour organisations.

16. Effective control over lands passing into the hands of non-peasants.

17. Prohibition of intoxicating drinks.

B. T. Thakur For Sind Legislature

KARACHI, July 27.

It is understood, it is very likely that Mr. B. T. Thakur, Chief Agent, Central Bank of India, Ltd., Karachi Branch, will be induced to contest a seat in the Sind Legislative Assemoly, in view of his "expert knowledge of finance and banking." It is also speculated upon that a place will be found for him in the new Sind Ministry.

Mr. Thakur belongs to the reputed banking community of Shikarpur. His services have frequently been requisitioned on the Government committees; he was a member of the United Provinces Banking Enquiry Committee and also of the Burma Agricultural Debtors' Protection Committee. His latest success has been the floatation of the Travancore 3½ per cent. State loan for 50 lakhs of rupees.

It is expected that Sind's financial problems, particularly raising a loan for the Karachi Corporation for their Indus Water Supply Scheme, would be tackled by him. —United Press.

WHAT "KHOTI" ABOLITION MEANS

"No Expropriation Of Property Rights"

POONA.

Clarification of the Congress attitude towards Khoti, a system of landlordism in the Konkan Districts of Maharashtra, has been obtained in consequence of the talks between the Konkan Congressmen and the President of the M.P.C.C. and the members of the Peasants' Committee. It has been made clear that what the Congress aimed at to-day, in suggesting the abolition of the Khoti system in 20 years time, was that the "extra rights" of the Khotis of collection of and share in the Land Revenue should be abolished. There was no question, at present, of interfering with the Khot's right in his personal capacity as an individual landholder. It is understood, that satisfaction was expressed at this exposition of the Congress attitude and the Ratnagiri Congressmen feel that it would effectively put a stop to the agitation started against the Congress by a section of the Khots.

Following a tour of the Districts to ensure into the question of Agriculture relief, the Peasants' Committee of the M.P.C.C. recommended the abolition of the Khoti system in 20 years time and this was approved by the M.P.C.C. The Khots are responsible for the collection of land revenue on the Khoti lands and are entitled to a share of the collections. Severe exception was taken by the Khots' Association to the Congress announcement and it was stated that a great injustice was being done to the Khots who were not heard at all by the Congress.

As a sequel to this Mr. S. S. Mahajan, President of the Ratnagiri Congress Committee, Mr. D. G. Pandit, A. Khot and Mr. G. V. Patwardhan, came here to meet the President of the M.P.C.C., Mr. Deo and members of the Peasants' Committee to place the Khots' point of view and see, if the whole question could not be reconsidered. After full consideration, it is understood, that Ratnagiri Congressmen were told that there could be no question of the Congress revising its opinion about the abolition of the Khoti system. What they were concerned with was how it could be accomplished. If was also made clear that in recommending the abolition of Khoti, there was no question of expropriation of private property rights of the landowners. What was intended was that the Khots who were also "Revenue Collectors" in the capacity as Khots over the Khoti lands, should be stopped from collection and share of the Revenue. The Congress was now concerned with this "extra right" of the Khots and the abolition of this right was proposed to be done gradually in 20 years' time.—A.P.

"Rahbar" Temporarily Suspended

SIALKOT, July 26.

A security of Rs. 500 has been demanded from the keeper of the Ashraf Burki Press.

The action has been taken in connection with the publication of a poster, alleged to be objectionable against the Ahmedyas. Consequently the publication of the daily local vernacular newspaper "Rahbar" has been temporarily suspended.—A. P.

Tailoring School For Educated Jobless

SIMLA, July 28

The Punjab Government has decided to open a Tailoring School at Amritsar where educated unemployed who are at least matriculates, will be trained to cutters and tailors.—A.P.

Universal Education, True Basis Of Civilisation

THESIS BEFORE BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

The following is the text of the Thesis for the ensuing Bombay Students' Conference to be held on August 1:—

The true basis of a civilised and progressive community can only be a system of universal education calculated to impart sound knowledge of theory and practice, to foster a spirit of research, to develop the power of concentration, exactness and accuracy, and to produce a constructive, affectionate, courageous and frank character. It is therefore the inalienable right of every child to receive an adequate and congenial education as would enable it, in fulness of time, to give a complete and creative expression to its latent potentialities in the service of humanity. To deny this right to any group or section of the community is to admit and sanctify inequality and injustice in society.

The fulfilment of the true aims of education requires the active recognition on the part of the state, educational institutions, parents and guardians, of certain fundamental rights of students, and the habit of fearlessly claiming and exercising these rights on the part of students. Therefore the student public can perform its part in obtaining and preserving the basic structure of a sound educational system only by organising themselves for the defence of their fundamental rights and the scrupulous performance of their obligations without which there can be no building up of fearless, intelligent and cultural citizens for the future.

TRUE AIMS OF EDUCATION

To train the student for life should be the true purpose of all education. Life, as we face it in this highly mechanised world, is certainly complex. Education must, therefore, equip him with an adequate knowledge of the basic facts and problems of his age and of the general scientific principles underlying the chief productive activities of his time. Further, the qualities of intellectual alertness, initiative, inventiveness and a habit of rational thought will have to be awakened in the mind of the student. These qualities must be supplemented by a firm and disciplined character. Thus we realise how modern education must not only cover the fundamental tenets of different sciences, but must also connect theory with practice and link knowledge with the arts of production operating in society.

THE CHARTER.

The fundamental rights of students should include those given in the Charter of Students' Rights and Obligations.

It is now necessary to analyse the conditions obtaining in India from the point of view of this Charter.

PRESENT CONDITIONS.

A sad and dismal spectacle faces us. Schools and Colleges are run on profit-making principles of commercialism; courses of studies are unbalanced and useless for practical work; examinations receive undue and sinister prominence in student life; national history and culture are caricatured and be-littled at every step, and attempts to revive them are sought to be nipped in the bud; free thought, free discussion, free association are alike at a discount; illiteracy is not only colossal but chronic; unemployment for the educated is on the increase of terrific rate; organisations of students and parents are few and far between, and more dead than alive.

Educational institutions are governed and controlled by the same social forces as the community. In India political servitude and economic individualism characterise society and consequently the social values emphasised in student life are least conducive to the healthy progress of the community. The fact that private profit is the pivot of the prevailing economic structure has aggravated the situation. It has afforded an additional motive force for the weakening of the consciousness in students of their obligations towards the community. Cold-blooded utilitarianism, a purely cash nexus between man and man, the gauging of success in life in terms of wealth amassed, are idealised by vested interests in society and in educational institutions as the hall-mark of civilisation. Strong and independent student organisations alone can stem the onslaught of these degenerate forces on the student world.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION

The little education that is imparted is ill-suited to develop the innate faculties of students, a courageous and freedom-loving character in them, or a spirit of service and research. Its usefulness in the task of industrialising the country and modernising its agriculture is gravely inadequate. Historically, the present official system of English education obtaining in India had its origin, and it has still its abiding inspiration, in that Imperial conception of education formulated by Lord Macaulay. "Romanise your colonies to keep them perpetually under your sway" was the motto of the statesmen of Imperial Rome. British Imperialists, having learned the secret of this history. To form a class of persons Indian in blood but English in taste, in opinions, in morals, in intellect, has been the motive and guiding principle of the system of English education introduced into the land. The products of this system became the "chorus boys" of British Imperialism, forming a link between the rulers and the ruled, and helping the foreigners in carrying on their administration. The tragic results of the prevailing system of education have been the destruction of national unity and the creation of a spirit of easy tolerance of political bondage.

ATTEMPTS AT "NATIONAL" EDUCATION.

During the first Non-co-operation days of 1921-23, attempts were made in several quarters to start national schools and colleges. The denationalising character of the official system of education was, then, only just being realised by the majority of the nation's leaders. But these attempts at indigenous education were mere emotional reactions or war-measures and not scientific attempts to lay down the foundations of a correct national system of education. The results of these attempts have therefore been mostly temporary and insignificant.

(To Be Continued).

RAJEN BABU ADDRESS ECHO

Collector Refuses Sanction To Ratnagiri D.L.B.'s Expenditure

POONA, (By Mail)

According to a local vernacular paper, the Collector of Ratnagiri has refused his sanction to the expenditure of Rs. 10 incurred by the Ratnagiri District Board in connection with a function to welcome Babu Rajendra Prasad when he last visited Maharashtra. It is reported that 'the amount has been ordered to be collected from the then members of the Board.—A.P.

PHIPSON & Co., Ltd., 6, Apollo Street, Also at Delhi, Karachi and Rawalpindi.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Sjt. S. Ghatak, Film Technician, returns Home.

WADIA MOVIETONE

Studio News

"RUNNING FOR THE TENTH WEEK AT A STRETCH TO "CROWDED HOUSES" is the simplest and best way to describe the popularity of Wadia's most popular picture "MISS FRONTIER MAIL". Not only has the picture gained unprecedented popularity, but the word "SPEED" seems to have been so very well ingrained in the minds of spectators that seven out of every ten persons leaving the local Lamington Talkies involuntarily exclaim: "MY GOD! WHAT SPEED!"

FAOLADI MUKKA: Director R. N. Vaidya has completed this picture and it will come on the Bills of the Local Lamington very shortly. In this picture, spectators will have a novel treat when they witness how the "Iron Fist" of HARISHCHANDRA (the screen's most polished "fighter") gives a rough time to his opponents. HUSN BANU is supreme in the role of a smart College-Girl who defies SAYANI (the Master-Criminal). SHAH JEHAN (as the Vamp) has to reckon with DALPATRAM (who is the detective). "This Detective is being guided by the occult power of BASHEER QAWAL (the Swamiji). The lighter side of the picture is led by MINO and ABDUL REHMAN while the little MASTER CHHOTU (the boy prodigee) has excelled himself. Hair-raising thrills and tense situations abound.

JAI BHARAT: Undoubtedly, Punjab-ka-Beta will again become the "rage" when people witness him obeying the commands of his master. This sagacious animal has more of the "human" in him than of the "animal". Steller Honours in this picture have gone to HUSN BANU, SARDAR MANSOOR and USTAD ABDUL HAQ while the support is very able in the persons of seasoned artistes of the calibre of MASTER MOHAMED, SAYANI, GULSHAN, MINO, ABDUL REHMAN, BISMILLAH and the boy MASTER CHHOTU. In short, it is a formidable team.

LANKA-NI-LADI: Speculation is rife, but none can yet say who will be the lucky leading lady in this picture for which the Wadia's claim the title of "Super Jewel." It will not be surprizing if some fair young lady from across the country of the rivers comes to Lovji Castle. Director Jamshed Wadia (who, by the way is going to direct this picture and make it even greater than Lal-e-Yaman and Noor-e-Yaman) is very tacit about it. Inquiries elicited only "An-All-Star-Cast" from him because it appears he is keeping something up his sleeve to spring a surprise.

HURRICANE HOUNSA: NADIA is at present busy (not with committing to memory her dialogues) but in making herself "suitable" for the very great trial which awaits her when the shooting of this Thriller will be taken up. She is busy keeping herself "fit" for the Hurricane role which has been assigned to her. It appears this role will be her crowning glory in her screen career!

"Majnu 1935" at the Globe

BABURAO PENDHARKAR

The Versatile Character-Actor

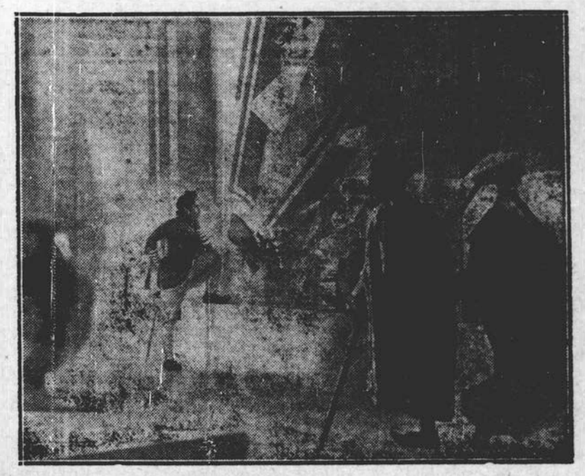
(CONTRIBUTED)

The screen names are well acquainted with the name of Mr. Baburao Pendharkar (aged 29) son of the leading medical practitioner of Kolhapur. Though it was intended that he should follow the footsteps of his father as a doctor yet fate decided otherwise. The late Prince Shivaji (Brother of H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur) started a commercial firm for developing and extending Kolhapur State's trade and Mr. Baburao was in charge of the management of the concern. In this connection he was to go to England too. But the concern stopped functioning after some time, owing to the sudden death of Prince Shivaji.

It was about this time Mr. Baburao Painter (the Pioneer of Indian Film Industry and the veteran screen artist) floated the concern of Maharashtra Film Company, and Mr. Pendharkar was in charge of direction; Maharashtra Film Company, in the silent days produced several historical, mythological and social pictures on a very grand scale, and the success of them were due to Mr. Pendharkar's selfless efforts to popularise them in this country. Mr. Pendharkar in spite of his multifarious activities, is also a thorough publicist. Two decades ago through his publicity stunt the late Lokamanya Tilak was induced to witness Maharashtra Film Company's gorgeous picture (silent) "Sairandhree" which was very much appreciated. Owing to certain reasons he left Kolhapur and joined his brother's concern "Vande-Matharam Film Company" and produced the perfect picture "Vande-Matharam Ashram", which was over and over crippled by Film Board, and automatically owing to this, the concern was closed. Then Baburao came back to Kolhapur, and it was during this period that possibilities of the present 'Prabhat' were being discussed by its partners, and Baburao offered to throw in his lot with them. By stepping into 'Prabhat' Mr. Pendharkar also stepped into a new and unique field of art. In the picture "My Queen" he played the part of the scheming minister. Few imagined that this smooth tongued cool tempered manager would be able to render this difficult role with such success.

The coming of the Talkies gave our Hero such a fright. Uncertainty of a suitable voice, inability to sing, and other handicaps have pushed many people in the background. Baburao however was sure of success, and his self confidence proved to be correct. Who can forget the crafty Ganganath Mahajan of "King of Ayodhya"? That was Baburao's first Talkie. Equally successful was his version of the cruel minister in "Branded Oath", "Maya Machhindra" and "Sinhagad" were two other pictures where his talents were made use of with great profit. Baburao Pendharkar debut in film acting made a sensation. His voice has a special quality which gives a smooth and powerful clarity to his words; and so his words always tell. He created an original type of villain hitherto unknown in this country, and so successfully was his part played, that in a comparatively short time he became famous all over India, and to-day he stands as the "Versatile Character Actor of this country." Until Baburao Pendharkar took to acting seriously the only two people who did matter for the success of a film, were the hero and the heroine. When Baburao had been featured in a film, the Indian audience realised that in his own way the villain had an equally important part as that of the hero. It is the unpleasant duty of a villain to get himself disliked. His versatile qualities can be well judged by a picture that he directed for Prabhat. A director is one

(Continued on Page 14.)



"Amar Jyoti" at the Krishna

Devika Rani in "Achhut Kanya" with Ashok Kumar at the Roxy.

Question Of The Week

Have We More Theatres For Exhibition Of Foreign Pictures Than We Need?

"MILLIONAIRE"

Eighth Week At The Minerva

They say that New Theatres funniest comedy "Millionaire" is an entertainment not worth missing.

"The Millionaire"—Bombay's brightest and best attractive as far as comedy is concerned is now running for eighth week and is still drawing good houses. The story is of a young collegian who is madly in love with a beautiful cinema actress. The songs of Saigal and Miss Molina are pleasant. Rajkumari, P. Sanyal, Nawab, Nemo and Kidar do full justice to their roles. "The Millionaire" is a nice and hilarious comic picture successfully directed by Sjt. Hemchandar who deserves all the congratulations.

"DEVDAS", WILL IT BE REPEATED AT MINERVA?

It is learnt that the public of Bombay as well as of suburbs has repeatedly written, 'phoned and intimated the management of Minerva Talkies, to again screen New Theatres' gem of social life "Devdas" acclaimed as the best picture of 1935-36 which received gold medal for its merits. Therefore there is no wonder, if Minerva would screen "Devdas" from next Saturday.

Regarding the marvellous success that "Devdas" has achieved all over India, there is no shadow of doubt and one can never deny its perfection of technique, composition and rhythm. Art-Critics has commented that Saigal breathes actual character of Devdas that great Bengali novelist Sarat Babu has created. You will fall in love with the most wonderful work given by Jamuna as Parvati. You won't forget Rajkumari as Chandra— a fallen woman. There are other stars like Krishnachandra Dey, P. Sanyal, L. Shorey, Nemo Barua and Kidar.

You must not miss this great masterpiece "Devdas" next week at the Minerva.

Kumari Molina in "Milli onaire" at the Minerva.

"Jeevan Naiya" Details

Mr. R. K. Kodesia from Bareilly writes:—

"I shall feel obliged if you could insert the following few lines in the columns of your esteemed paper with a view to draw the attention of the Directors of the Bombay Talkies Limited, Bombay, in connection with the film "Jeevan Naiya" recently produced by them.

Although I do not consider myself able to criticise on film making yet I venture to submit my humble opinion about 'Jeevan Naiya' which is being shown these days in Bareilly. While I greatly appreciate the film "Jeevan Naiya' being just on the lines as desired by the public these days, I find two small points of absurdity which unfortunately have been overlooked by the Directors of the Bombay Talkies Ltd., and they are:—

Firstly when Lata had given her necklace to Jan, he took out from his pocket a paper and pen on which he got the authority from Lata to sell the necklace. Now when the Mahajan 'phoned to Ranjeet he said that the letter of authority which he took to be a forged one, bore Ranjeet's name and address. This was only possible if Lata would have written this authority on Ranjeet's pad, which she did not do.

Secondly, it was Dewali occasion when Ranjeet was hurt, and Dewali always occurs in the beginning of winter—say November. When passing away of Lata's time as a nurse was shown it was done by showing different dates of calender which perhaps commenced from June 9, to July 17. These dates ought not to be as Lata had immediately gone to Ranjeet after he was hurt, so that the nursing time should be the months of November and December instead of June and July.

I am confident that the Directors of the Bombay Talkies Limited will find the above points in order and that they will be a bit more careful to see that such absurdities are not repeated. In the end I would once more congratulate the Directors of the Bombay Talkies Limited for the production of the film 'Jeevan Naiya.'"

"Sonheri Sansar" forthcoming East India release featuring Kumari Azuri

"Saed-E-Havas" (King John) to be released at the Minerva

MR. SUDHYS C. GHATAK

Returns Home

Mr. Sudhys C. Ghatak a Bengalee Film Technician has just returned from England. After working with Mr. P. C. Barua the New Theatres director, in his own Talkie Studios Mr. Ghatak went to Europe to receive his diploma in Cinematography in England Late last year he was elected an associate member of the British Kinematograph Society and of the Association of Cine Technicians (London). Mr. Ghatak has acquired considerable experience of the latest and some of the best Studios and last year photographed in a Documentary film entitled 'Waterways of England' which got very good praise and review in all the Trade Journals in England. Recently Mr. Ghatak had been working on a Film —the very first item to be televised from the Alexandra Palace when it starts working depicting all the stages of Television Developments.

"MAJNU 1935"

At The Globe

The management of Globe Talkies, announces with pleasure that Kamala Movietone (Lahore's) musical comedy "Majnu-1935" is now revived at this theatre—a picture heartily applauded by Bombay. You will see something unusual in this picture. Here you won't see Majnu of the past who used to search jungles for his sweet heart, Laila—but you will see modern Majnu of 1935, modern Romeo who searches his sweetheart—modern Laila in the college of love.

What a grand entertaining story this picture has! In "Majnu 1935" you will see a wonderful situation that will make you laugh, that will surprise you, that will baffle your imagination. Miss Mukhtar Begum, noted Queen of Music gives you liting gazals that will linger in your memory. Then there are Harold Lewis who plays Majnu, Miss Shyama as modern Laila, Miss Amirjan, Mr. Sultan Beg, Mr. Mattoo. "Majnu-1935" is really a nice enjoyable comedy skilfully directed by Sjt. Roop K. Shorey. You must see this picture this week at the Globe.

Sjt. Baburao Pendharkar, the well-known Marathi Actor.

REVIVING RAMLILA CELEBRATIONS

Allahabad Hindus' Move

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, July 27.

Efforts are being made by several prominent Hindu leaders for devising some means whereby Ramlila celebrations which were being abandoned for the last twelve years in protest against Government order imposing restrictions on the processions for playing music before mosques at evening prayer time, could be revived. Last year a compromise was arrived at between the Hindu and Muslim leaders wherein the Hindus promised not to injure Muslim feeling and Muslims gave in writing that they would not object to the playing of music before mosques but the authorities apprehending a breach of peace imposed restrictions and celebrations were abandoned again.

FRESH MOVE

This year a move is set afoot by some Hindus for celebrating the Lila portion of Ramlila without organising any procession if the authorities impose restrictions on the same but this move is being opposed by others who believe that this will weaken the cause for which Ramlila had been abandoned in the past. A rival committee which has been formed held a public meeting at Krishnakunj yesterday where the new move for Ramlila celebration was explained at length by Mr. Deviprasad and others.

The old Committee too is busy at present negotiating with Muslims and the authorities. It is understood that many All-India Hindu leaders feel the cause of Allahabad Hindus is just and it should be made an All-India issue this year for safeguarding Hindu rights and for bringing pressure on the authorities. Several Punjab and Bengal Hindu leaders have already promised help.

Interesting developments are awaited.

BIMALENDU BOSE IN HYDERABAD

Interpreter Of Bharath Natya.

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail.)

Mr. Bimalendu Bose, a well-known exponent of classical Indian dancing, has now come from Kurnool to Hyderabad on his way to Bombay. He has made an extensive 12 years' tour of the world on his push-bicycle to learn the national dances and music of several countries. He has also become one of the leading figures of the Indian Art Renaissance. He has explored Hindu phylosophy and religion in his attempt to re-interpret and reconstruct the mystic science of art-symbolism.

Mr. Bose is expected to give a few performances in the Osmania University and other places during his brief stay in Hyderabad.

GORAKHPUR FLOOD VICTIMS

(From A Correspondent)
GORAKHPUR, July 28.

Heavy rains have been incessantly falling for the last three days, covering a wide area and the river Rapti is again rising. The condition of the people is heart-rending. Houses are falling, and people staying at Bund or in villages feel helpless.

Eight thousand people have been rescued and being fed by the Gita Press, on daily ration. The Gita Press and authorities are trying to bring people from flooded villages.

Indian News From Here And There

BARDOLI DISPUTE SETTLED

Sardar's Intervention Brings It About

(From Our Correspondent.)
SURAT, July 27.

Under the advice and guidance of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the peasants of Bardoli Taluka once more set an example to the peasantry in general, by compromising their differences amongst themselves, thereby frustrating the evil desire of all those who revel in creating disputes amongst the peasants.

THE INCIDENT.

The details of the incident are that, last year, the purchase of a neighbouring Press Factory, and the differences about the management and accounts of the Patidar Ginning Factory, which had led to a dispute among the shareholders of the latter. One of the parties went to a court of law, but after sometime they entrusted the whole dispute to the arbitration of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and the court proceedings were withdrawn. Sardar Patel got all the accounts of the ginning factory audited by a certified auditor and came down to Bardoli on 22nd July especially, to put an end to this dispute and stayed there till 26th inst. He called the parties concerned to Bardoli, heard them at length, and gave them proper advice and guidance. On this the shareholders compromised their differences themselves and decided to amalgamate the ginning and pressing factories and to get the combine registered and to work it. The shareholders thus compromising their differences amicably, have removed the necessity of Sardar Patel giving an arbitration award.

GOOD DEMONSTRATION.

This amicable solution of the dispute has frustrated the evil desire of a class of people who do not want unity and organisation amongst the peasants, and has given a good demonstration of Bardoli peasants' love for Sardar Patel and their complete faith in his advice and guidance. This factory made a good profit this year, due to the appointment of a capable manager by Sardar Patel immediately after his appointment as an arbitrator and co-operation of all the shareholders with the manager. This had a good effect on the shareholders and convinced them that the peasants' prosperity lay in unity and amicable compromise in work rather than in disputes in a court of law.

MAHATMAJI'S ADVICE SOUGHT

Bhavanagar Bhangis To Strike Work If Demands Not Granted

(From Our Correspondent)
BHAVANAGAR, (By Mail).

The Bhangis of Bhavanagar who are the employees of the local municipality and, who number about 228 have submitted their grievances to Mahatma Gandhi. They have also sent the copies to Thakkar Bapa and to Mr. Indulal Yagnik.

The main demands of the Bhangis which they first submitted to the municipality and most of which were not granted are as follows:—

Their present pay viz. Rs. 8 per month should be increased to Rs. 10 now and then to Rs. 20 by an annual increment of rupee one.

The female servants should be given one month's leave with pay when they are confined in delivery times.

They must be given the benefit of gratuity and provident funds like other permanent servants. They must be treated as regular permanent servants of the municipality.

A DAY OFF FROM WORK.

One day's leave in a week must be given to them for washing and bathing. The municipality should supply the uniform free of charge.

The Bhangis have sought Mahatmaji's advise and have at the end of their application mentioned, that if their above reasonable demands are not granted, they have no other alternative but to go on strike like their Broach brathren.

OIL SUTTA IN VOGUE.

Many people of Bhavanagar like all big places are ruined in 'Oil Sutta'. Although there is a distinct Darbari order dated the 4th November, 1898, published in a State gazette prohibiting the sutta of any kind of eatables required for men and animals, it is regrettable that no action is taken by the State authorities in this matter.

The well-known public worker of this place, Mr. Chhotalal Tribhovan has drawn the attention of the public as well as of the State by publishing a pamphlet regarding 'oil sutta' or 'jugar' as he calls it. It is understood that the attention of one responsible member of the Council of State has been drawn to this and he has already ordered the police to see that no 'oil sutta' is allowed.

So far there is no check on this kind of gambling, which has ruined the lives of many in Bhavanagar.

Taking advantage of the presence of Mrs. Sharda Mehta, a Students' Union has been formed on the 21st instant. The draft constitution was read out to those present.

Rain has at last made its appearance. Although we did not get a good share, reports from round about villages show that good rain has fallen and the withering crops are again quite healthy. Cattle are now able to graze grass grown in the farms.

ALLEGED BREACH OF THAKKAR'S AWARD

Broach Municipality Sacks 35 Men

Mr. Indulal Yajnik writes:—

I am not quite surprised to learn now on the most reliable authority that the committee recently appointed by the Broach Municipality to work out only some of the terms of Sjt. Amritlal Thakkar's award has decided to recommend reduction of the number of Bhangis from 185 employed at present to 150.

It is necessary to draw attention to the following facts to realise the grave implications of this new move:

(1) As Sjt. Thakkar has mentioned in his "award" (this term has been used by Sjt. Thakkar himself) "the Municipality engage (at present) 185 men and women daily for the sweeping work and no more but also that a schedule of sweepers sanctioned (by Government) as early as 1912 provided for engaging 200 men and women."

Breach Of Award

(2) Though Sjt. Thakkar turned down the Bhangis' demand for regular employment of more hands, he recommended that a list of 185 men and women, should be made out and that these be placed on permanent service. "Another and a smaller list of persons should be made out from which some may be placed on daily wage systems". Any reduction of sweepers from the present number of 185 would be against the spirit and letter of Sjt. Thakkar's award.

(3) If we interpret the Municipal Committee's move to reduce the number to 150 in the light of the Presidents' oft-repeated statements, the future permanent employees would be forced to give more work i.e., sweep more square yards of the street surface in order to earn the increase of Re. 1 p.m. granted by Sjt. Thakkar. "More work for more pay"—is the maxim sought to be applied to the rebellious bhangis.

(4) But Sjt. Thakkar's intention was obviously quite different. After listening to all that the President had to say about the lower quantity of work given by Bhangis of Broach as compared with that of those of other towns Sjt. Takkar said nothing about exacting more work in lieu of more pay. As the standard of living of the workmen has risen during the last few years", he wrote "an uniform increase of Re. 1 p.m. is justified".

(5) No other Municipalities of Gujarat that have recently granted increments in Bhangis' salaries have insisted on more work as a condition of the promotion.

All this proves to the hilt that any reduction in the number of Bangi employees and the consequent increase of work to be exacted from them would amount to a breach of Sjt. Thakkar's award and the President's solemn promise to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

SUBURBAN COLLECTOR ENTERTAINED

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
ANDHERI, July 28.

Mr. Shantaram Patil, Chairman of the Suburban School Board gave a tea party to meet Mr. M. S. Jayakar, the Collector of Bombay and the Suburban District at Andheri on Saturday evening. Representatives of all local bodies in the suburban area and prominent citizens numbering about 80 attended the function. In welcoming the guest of the evening, Mr. Shantaram dealt on the work of Mr. Jayakar for the suburbs and expressed regret at his impending departure as Collector of Thana in October next.

Rao Bahadur Tawde said that he was glad that Government recognised the services of Mr. Jayakar and conferred on him the title of a C. I. E., in the last Honours List. He hoped Mr. Jayakar would get still higher honours in years to come.

Mr. Jayakar in his reply expressed gratification for the great honour done to him by the host and said that he regretted very much his departure from the district which he loved best and in which he thought he would pass the last few years of his official life. There was always a marked difference between the official and non-official view on several public questions but no where did he find such inteligent opposition as in the Bombay Suburban District. That was one of the reasons why he liked this district the best. He was glad to meet representatives of too many local bodies in the suburban area co-operating in the work of improving the district and he hoped that they would continue to do so in the future as in the past in the same self-sacrificing spirit.

Later in the evening, Mr. Jayakar was entertained to tea by Mr. Sajan, the Chairman of the Versova Beach Committee at Versova.

Our Baroda Letter

TRADE DEVELOPS AT PORT OKHA

Negotiation Between Prajamandal & Govt. In Progress

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, July 27.

The Government of Baroda is, it is learnt, seriously discussing the Sapru Unemployment Report. The Director of Statistics has invited opinions of all heads of departments. It is further learnt that the Acting Chief of Medical and Health Departments, Dr. Pranlal Nanavaty, has suggested that compounders, who have passed matriculation, should be employed as also literate vaccinators with knowledge of medical science.

He has further suggested that licentiates and graduates of medicine should be prompted to live in rural areas, who may be provided with small honorariums, and Ayurvedic qualified persons should also be employed in rural areas. It must be mentioned here that the Government should now accelerate the work of the unemployment committee existing in State.

Naib Dewan Mr. K. V. Uplap, reviewing the administration report of the Excise ('Abkari') Department for the year 1934-35 stated that the general administration of the department was good. The total demand of the excise revenue for the year under review was Rs. 54,40,572 as against Rs. 50,86,637 of the previous year. The percentage of recovery was 96.3. The revenue demand of country liquor was Rs. 18,14,852, while Rs. 4,74,143 was accrued from toddy and from foreign liquor Rs. 37,867. The revenue derived from opium was Rs. 3,20,744 while it was Rs. 3,47,545 in the preceding year.

FALL IN FOREIGN SUGAR IMPORTS.

The amount of custom duties realised at Port Okha, so far, was Rs 1,28,75,699. Out of this Rs. 91,51,633 were paid to the British Government as duty on goods that passed the Viramgam Cordon, under the certificate system. The trade at Port Okha continued to develop on sound lines and 195,220 tons of cargo was handled during the year as against 1,82,530 tons in the preceding year, but owing to the increase in the import of Indian-made sugar into Mehsana and Amreli districts, which affected the import of foreign sugar through Okha Port, the revenue from customs decreased to Rs. 17,44,308 from Rs. 19,60,468 of the last year.

The ensuing session of the Gujerat District Maharastra Conference will be held at Sidhpur on August 9 and 10, under the presidentship of Mr. G. V. Mavlankar of Ahmedabad. Mr. Hari Vinayak Rizawadkar is the Chairman of the Reception Committee.

NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS

The negotiations between the Prajamandal officials and the authorities are in progress. It is understood that Dewan Sir V. T. Krisnamachari has given a sympathetic hearing to the workers of Prajamandal.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mahatmaji And Foreign Press

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Anent Mahatmaji's statement with regard to the Foreign Press canard bearing on his present relations with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and on his alleged reaction thereto, you suggest in your issue of the 24th inst. the necessity of his (Mahatmaji's) "breaking his self-imposed vow of non-participation in politics and coming back to guide the country."

In this connection, I wish to quote below the opinion of one of the foremost thinkers of our time with respect to our national movement and its leader. "Nash" publishes in its latest issue an account, in the form of a dialogue, of what is called the "Peace Pledge Movement" inaugurated by a few Peace enthusiasts like Canon "Dick" Sheppard and Aldous Huxley. Huxley is asked:

"Are there any precedents in history for such a Peace movement as yours?"

Here is his answer:

'There have been many schemes for the establishment of universal peace:..... More interesting from our point of view are the cases in which non-violent or pacifist methods have been used as an instrument of policy.....In our own time, we have the case of Gandhi, whose non-violent methods were remarkably effective in South Africa. The same policy when applied to India secured a certain number of successes, but broke down because his non-violent resisters were not sufficiently well-trained and resorted to militaristic methods—after which it became easy to crush them by the ordinary means. The moral which Gandhi's comparative failure points is quite clear: to be successful, pacifists must impose upon themselves a strict self-discipline. Campaigns of non-violence have this in common with military campaigns—that they cannot be won except by trained troops. The fact of having taken a pledge not to participate in another war does not guarantee that, when the time comes, one will have the strength of mind to keep it. There is need of collaboration with its members for mutual encouragement; there is need of an organised pacifist public opinion; there is need of a system of self-discipline."

In view of the flapdoodle ejected from Liberal platforms and the Anglo-Indian sanctorum from time to time that Mahatmaji and his method have been "played out," the opinion of one of Huxley's eminence as a thinker should give pause to mugwumpery while it heartens the faithful.—Yours, etc.,

P. R. RAO.

Matunga.

The Tobacco Act

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The other day an instance was given of the Bombay City Police Act requiring amendment in certain respects. Another somewhat glaring discrepancy exists in the administration of justice in the case of the Bombay Tobacco Act of 1857. Section 8 of the Act exempts from duty tobacco weighing up to forty tolas when imported in the Bombay City "for private consumption" from the suburbs or elsewhere. Therefore, when the weight exceeds this quantity, the offender, when detected, is brought to book under section 18 which is a penalising section. This state of the law presupposes that actual weight of tobacco found in possession of an accused person is taken, and not merely calculated empirically. In the case of cigarettes it has been found impractical to weigh the quantity of tobacco therein without opening out, and therefore, damaging the cigarettes. So, when in certain cases the Hon. Presidency Magistrates' Bench refused to convict a person merely on calculation of weight, a G.R., dated 11-1-34, was issued by Government for the guidance of the Benches, instructing them to assume as correct the weight mentioned by the Excise Dept. prosecution in their charge-sheet, calculated at ten cigarettes as containing one tola of tobacco. Thus if the cigarettes found with an accused person exceed 400 in number, the charge-sheet makes out that the quantity exceeds the quantity it is lawful to import. In the absence of any regulation to the effect that the cigarettes of all the manufacture must be uniform in weight and contain one tola, and one only, of tobacco per ten of them, it is evidently not only inequitable but illegal to convict people merely on the strength of the weight stated in the charge-sheet; for, 'prima facie' the prosecution always admit in such a case that the quantity brought before the court is not actually weighed. This is very different from what the Act contemplated. Besides, everyone knows that all cigarettes are not alike in weight as well as in shape; especially recently very cheap cigarettes are manufactured and put on the market, which cannot bear any comparison, apparently, with the superior cigarettes both in the quality as well as in the quantity of the tobacco contained in them. To convict therefore, people without any direct evidence forthcoming that the imported quantity exceeds actually forty tolas, the limit prescribed by the Act, is an unjustifiable hardship not sanctioned by law. The inducement to people of very moderate means to bring into Bombay the cheap stuff from the suburban and other places is indeed great, but this can surely be remedied by some sensible alteration in the law, or by laying down a prescribed formula for all manufacturers of cigarettes. As it is, the 'ad valorem' rule of calculating the weight of tobacco in cigarettes is indisputably against all rules of evidence, and is therefore, 'ultra vires' the Tobacco Act, which penalises a person when the quantity of tobacco exceeds a certain weight. Presumably, the actual weight ought to be taken, and not merely imagined or taken for granted.—Yours, etc.,

N. B. KUDALKAR,
Advocate.

Bandra.

Poet Maithilisharan Gupta

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Fifty years ago a soul came to this world to enrich the Hindi Literature. It was Sjt. Maithilisharan Gupta, whose fiftieth birth day anniversary was celebrated throughout the country a few days ago. He is at once the outstanding figure in modern Hindi poetry after Pandit Mahabirprasad Dwivedi, whose disciple he is.

The clear vision of Guptaji penetrates to the heart of life and of things, and he offers to us a higher truth than we ourselves can discover in his patriotic poem 'Bharat Bharti' of immortal fame. Guptaji, like a true poet, is part of the world, for it is his own vision that he gives us, and so his message has a double meaning. He reveals the soul of man as well as the meaning of the world around us. 'Kisan' is a wonderful poem that covers the whole range of human experience. Its pathos is capable of creating a flood of tears in the eyes of Hindi poetry lovers.

Very recently the Hindustani Academy, Allahabad awarded the poet Rs. 500 for "Saket," a masterpiece in modern Hindi poetry. His occasional poems, that appear from time to time in our journals, possess considerable charm.—Yours, etc.,

HARI PRASAD GUPTA.

Bombay.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Vizzy's Ways

Why Indeed?

"Mogul" very pertinently asks why "Vizzy persistently selects himself to play in almost every match irrespective of the importance of the occasion." Why indeed?

Study Hindi

"H. P. Gupta" urges upon all students to take Hindi as their second language instead of some European language as French, which is of no use to them after they finish their education.

First Person Singular

"R. T. Governor" wants to be enlightened whether Governors-General and Governors of Overseas Dominions are entitled to use the First Personal Singular, "they being subordinates to the Secretary of State."

Speed Up

"Passenger" suggests the management of the Ahmedabad Dholka Dhanduka Railway to speed up their trains and to make the timings more convenient.

Common Front

"Sher Singh" writes that "the Freedom of the State subjects and the British Indian subjects is one and the same, although some leaders try to prove as both having no connection with each other. It is of the utmost necessity that these two people must write in a common front, and fight for freedom against Imperialism".

Fees Before Form!

'A FAILED MATRIC' writes, "I do not want to attend morning classes for failed students in my school but my Head Master called me and said 'I won't give you form if you don't join school and pay fees!' I am a poor student and I have no money for fees. Will the Students' Conference do something so that poor students like me are not robbed?"

Demand An Inquiry

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—If one peruses clearly the statement of Amarnath, it can be seen that Maharajkumar's ever-changing attitude towards Amarnath is simply childish.

To me, Amarnath's return to England is not of much importance as the question of his dismissal. I feel that his dismissal is not only an insult to Amarnath (who was willing to tender apology) the Cricket Board and the various Provincial Cricket Associations but also to every lover of cricket and this insult should not be taken lightly. Protests must rise from every nook and corner of India and the demand for thorough impartial enquiry in the matter must din into the ears of the Nawab of Bhopal from all over India. The Nawab of Bhopal tells that the chapter is closed but let me tell him that the prelude is just over and the real drama now commences and the actors—have to play their part for public to judge. This policy of hush hush will serve no purpose for it is not the question of Amarnath alone but it is the question of Indian Cricket and its international status.

There have been instances of insubordination in touring teams better captained and better managed but the world has not known of them during the course of their tours. It was so because those managers and captains cared more for the prestige of their teams than their own. Only after years, the public had the glimpses of these insubordinations.

What next is the question. Nothing will change those in power, in the Board except Direct Action. Let those 12 Associations who had wired to the Nawab for Amarnath's return to England demand impartial inquiry in the matter and let them decide that if the inquiry is not granted they resign in a body from the Cricket Board and have nothing to do with it. If they decide so, I am sure either the enquiry will have to be granted or the Board will crumble like pack of cards. Will these Associations make a move in this direction? I hope they will, for the prestige of the Indian cricket is at stake. It is no use having a Cricket Board and international status when free cricket cannot exist.

Lastly I wish to request the authorities of the Hindu Gymkhana to send an immediate invitation to Amarnath to come to play in the Bombay Quadrangular next December and thereby show to all especially B. Jones, Vizzy and E.H.D. in what esteem Amarnath is held in Bombay.—Yours, etc.

K. V. H.

Progressive Artists

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A delightful article, in your issue of Saturday, July 18 1936, under the caption of "Literary Renaissance in India" by Mr. S. Ahmedalli will be a welcome surprise for the Indian artists and especially for those of the Western India. The Progressive Writers' Association is doing very good work in clearing away from the literary as well as artistic field all that growth of weeds which hamper progress.

In the present-day literature one finds certain things which are really vital and healthy but which are unnecessarily tabooed and criticised.

Uptil now it was always held by a certain section of the Indian public that Indian art was rescued from the fetters of Western civilisation by the pioneers from Bengal. But at the same time, it does not mean that the artistic-right of working in the same direction is a crime for other artists. Artists from Western India, have been working in a more enlightened way,—gathering the best from the artistic vistas of the world and reviving the indigenous art of India,—and in a more progressive way.

Artists from this part of the country have always disapproved the styles and traditions which only give rise to "art which is like visiting cemetary where from all around only ghosts share from the pale canvasser which gaze down at you with a pallor of death."

As the writer puts it, the contact with the west has not been entirely fruitless and barren and despite its adverse effects it is teaching the artists a new technique which they are using for their own purpose. This is exactly true with the artists from this part.

Moreover, the article is suggestive of a lesson and an eye-opener to all art—enthusiasts from this part of India.

The artists of Western India, I hope, will always welcome such praiseworthy activities of the organisers of the Progressive Writers' Association.—Yours, etc.,

Y. K. S.

Hostel For Depressed Class Boys At Bassein

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The opening ceremony of a new Hostel for depressed class boys at Bassein was performed on 25-7-1936 under the Presidentship of Mr. M. K. Jadhav, B.A., District Deputy Collector, Bhiwandi Prant, Thana. I must congratulate all the members of the District School Board, Thana, for sanctioning the expenditure for the maintenance of this Hostel which was absolutely necessary. This is the third Hostel opened by the District School Board, Thana, during the last one year. First a Maratha Hostel opened last year at Bassein. Second, Mahomedan Hostel, opened a few months back at Sopara and the third is opened on 25-7-1936 at Bassein for depressed class boys. The object is no doubt a praiseworthy, but we doubt whether it is consistent with Government's desire to have a separate Hostel for depressed class boys near the Maratha Hostel. Could they not allow depressed class boys in the Maratha Hostel and thus help the cause of removing the untouchability?

I hope the Chairman will please clear our doubts by publishing his views in the matter.—Yours etc.,

G. B. RAUT.

VICEROY VISITS AGRICULTURAL FARM

RANCHI, July 28.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by H. E. the Governor of Bihar visited this morning the Government Agricultural Farm at Kanke and the village of Sukurhutu, eight miles from Ranchi. Three hours were devoted to these visits. Their Excellencies were received by the Education Minister who introduced their Excellencies to the officers of the Agricultural Department.

At the farm their Excellencies inspected the fine herds of cattle bred in the farm, the poultry house and the irrigation arrangement. Their Excellencies walked into the village and visited the villagers in homes.

Their Excellencies also inspected weavers and potters at work. The villagers enthusiastically cheered Their Excellencies on departure.—A. P.

Business Before Madras Council

MADRAS, July 28

It is understood that only one day will be allotted for transaction of non-official business during the forthcoming session of the Madras Legislative Council which is expected to last not more than four days.

The main official business for the session is consideration of Mr. Inam's Bill.—United Press.

Lorry Crashes Into Tree

QUETTA, July 28

A serious motor accident occurred to-day on the Baleli road when a passenger lorry coming towards Quetta skidded on account of tyre-burst and crashed into a tree. A man and a woman sustained serious injuries, while five other passengers received minor injuries.—A.P.

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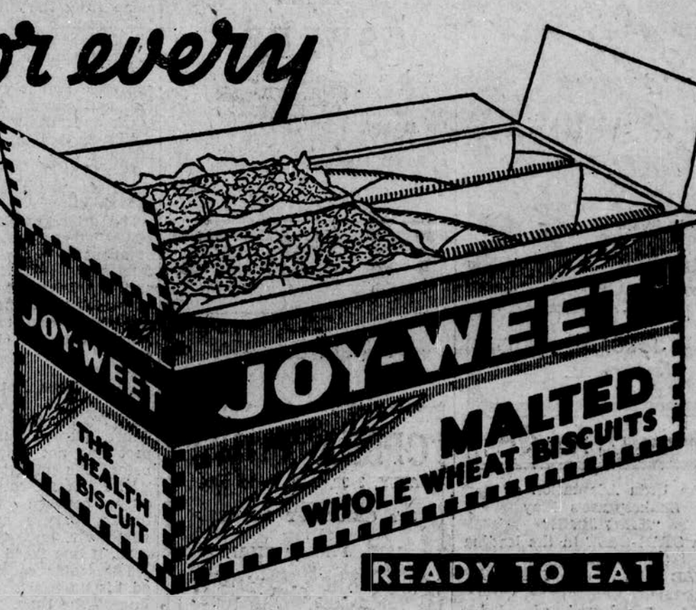

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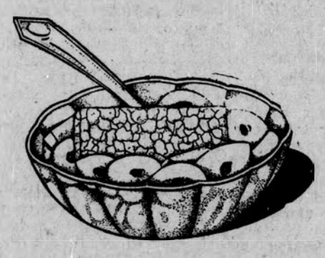

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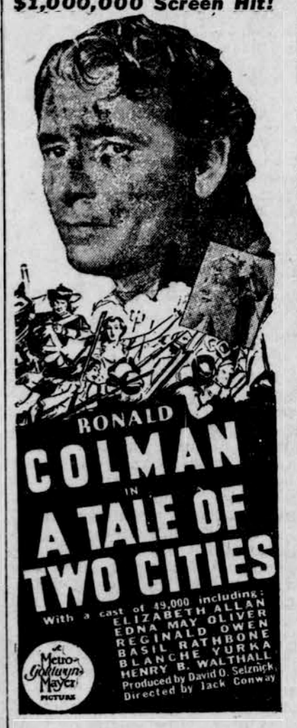

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His Excellency A. M. Oveicy (centre, in dark suit), the Iranian Trade Commissioner for the East, was given a Party by Sir Hormusji Adenwala, President of the Iran League, at his residence at Tardeo, yesterday, when prominent people interested in Iran were present.

COLABA MOTOR TRAGEDY

Jury Recommend Prosecution Of Driver

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A fellow-Constable, in "mufti," an eye-witness to a motor accident, at the junction of Colaba Causeway and Armiston Road on Tuesday last, in which another Policeman was killed, said, in evidence before the City Coroner, today, that Bhagawan Dhaku (the deceased), who was on traffic duty, was under the shelter of an umbrella, as it was drizzling.

A motor car tore along, from the direction of the Museum and knocking down the constable on traffic duty, dragged him to a distance of about 25 paces.

The Coroner's Jury, after hearing the evidence of two more eye-witnesses, returned a verdict of death by fracture of skull.

They also held, by a majority of six to one, that the death was caused by his having been knocked down and dragged along the road by motor-car X-189, which the suspect Arthur Bentley was driving along Colaba Causeway in a rash and negligent manner.

They accordingly recommended the prosecution of the driver on a charge of rash and negligent driving.

Sahadeo Kanoo, a Police constable, giving evidence said that he was going along Colaba Road on a bicycle at about 8 p.m. on Tuesday last. He was paddling in the direction of the Museum.

At the Junction of Orsmiston Road and the Colaba Causeway, the traffic-constable had stopped the south and north traffic.

Witness, therefore, stopped there. Immediately a motor-car came from the direction of the Museum at a very fast speed. And all of a sudden he heard a shrieking noise and a thud.

The car had knocked down the constable and it was running, the legs and chest of the constable stuck under its wheels.

Witness saw the constable being dragged.

Immediately, witness threw down his cycle and raced after the car, shouting.

The driver of the car, witness added, stopped it at a distance of about 25 paces. Witness, then, extricated his fellow-constable and the driver of the car, also, came down and helped him.

Witness, then, took the traffic-constable to the G. T. Hospital in a taxi.

Horn Not Blown

In reply to a question from Court, witness said that the suspect was not blowing the horn before the impact took place.

The traffic-constable was on duty between the two tram-tracks. There was no obstacle whatsoever, on the left of the road, if one faced the south.

The traffic constable had opened his umbrella, as it was drizzling at the time.

Partially Deaf Witness

A cloth-printer, Akbar Rasool, waiting for a tram-car told the Court that he was an eye-witness; but he was partially deaf.

Witness stated that the right front mudguard knocked the man down and dragged him along the road.

Witness and others shouted at the driver to stop the car.

And, then, witness saw a cyclist coming up and running after the car. Shortly afterwards the car stopped and both, the cyclist and the motorist put the traffic constable in a taxi.

Sukrulla Lal Mohommed, a dyer, who was also waiting for a tram in front of the the Electric House, said, that he saw the motor-car striking the Police man on duty and knocking him down.

Witness shouted out to the driver and others also joined him.

But soon he saw a cyclist throwing down his cycle and running after the car.

But then the driver of the motor-car had stopped, as people on the road were shouting out.

Dragged Nearly 30 Feet

The car had dragged the man in front of a hotel and had covered nearly 30 feet.

Witness did not hear, before the accident took place, any sound of a horn and there was enough light on the road.

After hearing the evidence of the three eye-witnesses, the jury gave a divided verdict as stated above.

EDUCATING POOR CHILDREN

Good Work Done By Mogaveera School Teachers

The 33rd Annual General gathering of the Mogaveera Cyasthapaka Mandali and the Prize Distribution Ceremony of the Mogaveera Free Night School, Fort, (run by the Mandali), were held at the Sir C. J. Hall on Sunday, M. R. Ry. K. M. Soma, in the chair.

Mr. B. A. Karkera, one of the trustees of the Mandali, then read a brief account of the Mandali from its very inception upto the end of 1935, which showed steady progress of the Mandali the Mogaveera Free Night School and the Mogaveera Free Reading Room and Library.

Prizes were then distributed to the successful students of the school on the results of the last Annual Examination and also to successful competitors in the Annual Sports of the school.

From the audience, Mr. Prabodh Kumar, spoke a few words advocating the necessity of such organisation for the social service, particularly for driving illiteracy from the country.

Educating Poor Children

Speaking on behalf of the 300 students of the Mogaveera Free Night School, Mr. Kamal Kumar expressed gratitude to the band of honorary teachers who are conducting regular classes, to the Mandali for its generosity and to the public for their kind support and help. He hoped that the school will some day become an ideal institution for the spread of knowledge among the uncared for, and poor children of the city.

The President, Mr Soma said that there was need for great co-operation and harmony amongst the influential people of the Mogaveera Community and congratulated the Managing Committee and the honorary teachers for their noble work. He appealed for more funds from the generous public and he set an example by himself becoming a patron of the Mandali.

The Mogaveera Yuvak Sangha then staged a drama in Tulu depicting the evil of the dowry system. The players, all amateurs, gave creditable performances.

The function terminated with the singing of Mangalam.

JAIN COMMUNITY STIRS UP

AHMEDABAD: July 28.

The speech delivered by Mr. Parmanand Kunvarji Kapadia of Bombay, as President of the Jain Youth Conference, has created a stir in the Jain community.

Mr. Nagarseth Kasturbhai, the head of the community, has convened a meeting of the Jain Sangha for Saturday morning to consider the speech.—A.P.

Indian Sugar Merchants To Confer At Calcutta

The Secretary of the Indian Sugar Mills' Association Calcutta writes:—

The Committee of the Indian Sugar Mills Association would meet in Conference certain representatives of Sugar Merchants on July 28 at the premises of the Association in Calcutta. Representatives of Sugar Merchants Associations from Bombay and Cawnpore and representatives of merchants from Karachi and Lahore are expected to be present.

Queen Mary received the Maharajah of Mysore at Buckingham Palace on Monday.

RIVAL GROUPS AT MAHAKOSHAL

Need For Unity Before Elections

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, July 28.

The problem as to how the Congress in Mahakoshal (Hindi C P.) will be able to capture all the general seats in the forthcoming Provincial Assembly elections, is confronting the Congress leaders.

It appears that a Congress leader from Hoshangabad recently visited Jubbulpore and attempted to bring about rapprochement between the Pundit Ravi Shanker Shukla's group and the Seth Govinddas' group. Although differences between these groups have become accentuated in recent months, due to various causes they are not regarded as unbridgable.

It is claimed that Seth Govinddas' group although in a minority in the Mahakashal Congress Committee wields considerable influence in the Northern Districts, including Nimar, thus holding 25 seats in the Provincial Assembly under its thumb.

It was mainly due to differences with Sjt. Shukla that Sjt. Govinddas resigned from the Working Committee of the Mahakoshal Congress.

Discussing the political situation in Mahakoshal, a Congress-minded M.L.C., in the course of an interview put in a fervent plea for unity in the Congress ranks. He had no doubt that Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru could bring about the much cherished unity, as he did in the case of Nagpur Congressmen.

Faizpur Prepares For Congress

(Continued from page 16)

surrounding villages have shown full sympathy and active enthusiasm for the Congress session. During the last 15 days, 12 meetings were organised in ten villages assuring the Reception Committee full support and help. It is gratifying to note that Yawal Bar has earnestly taken up the work of collection of funds and enrolment of Reception Committee members.

COLLECTION OF FUNDS.

At Faizpur to-day a central office of the Reception Committee is working under Mr. G. A. Deshpande, Mr. Dastane and Dhanajinana Choudhari, who are devoting all their time to the session organisation here. Mr. Sane, Mr. Suka-Bhau and Mr. Sitaram Bhau are on propaganda work. A circular from the office has been sent to the Taluka Congress Committees in East and West Khandesh, proposing to the Congress workers to make arrangements regarding the session.

Enrolment of the members of the Reception Committee and collection of funds have also begun. Mr. Shankar Seth Kabre is working in Erandol Taluka, and Mr Rajmalseth of Jamner and Mr. Deokinandan of Jalgaon will be very soon on tour in the district for collection.

'WATER SCARCITY' CANARD EXPLODED

(From Our Correspondent)

FAIZPUR, July 27.

Never has Faizpur suffered from shortage of water, not even once during last fifty years, is a fact corroborated by the old residents of Faizpur, when asked about the truth about the complaint made by the Municipality that, if the Congress session is held at Faizpur, the Municipality will feel handicapped due to the shortage of water.

It was in 1899 that the whole district suffered from acute draught, and even then, the people who had wells in their fields, irrigated their crops.

Regarding the test of the wells, it was authoritatively told that the results were satisfactory. The authorities have stated that the report regarding the capacity of the wells and the quality of water will be published very soon.

NO DRYING UP.

Not only there is a good number of wells in the fields at Faizpur but, in the village also, almost, every house has a 'Kuwa' inside it; besides these, there are more than twenty big public wells in Faizpur and none of these has been reported to have dried up or has shown a poor supply of water.

It is a groundless fear, if not a perversion of facts, to say that there will be a shortage of water, if the Congress session is held here. It is ingratitude to Mother Nature, so say some here, who has blessed her children here with rich soil and plenty of water.

M.P.C.C. PRESIDENT TO TOUR KHANDESH.

It is reliably understood that Mr. Shankerrao Deo President, M.P.C.C., will tour East Khandesh from 11th to 18th of August for the work of the Reception Committee. He will leave Khandesh on the night of the 17th for Bombay, to attend the meeting of the Parliamentary Board here.

BARODA DEWAN FOR GENEVA IN AUGUST?

BARODA, July 27

Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamacharlar leaves for Geneva in the middle of August to attend the League of Nations as a representative of India. Col. Kumar Shivraj Singh, Naib Dewan, who is now in Europe with the Maharaja Gaekwar is expected here in the first week of August to take charge of the Dewanship.

Naib Dewan, Mr. Manilal B. Nanavati, who is on a long leave, it is learnt, will probably retire on the expiry of the leave. Mr. Nanavati, who has gone to Japan, is expected to reach Bombay in the second week of August.—United Press.

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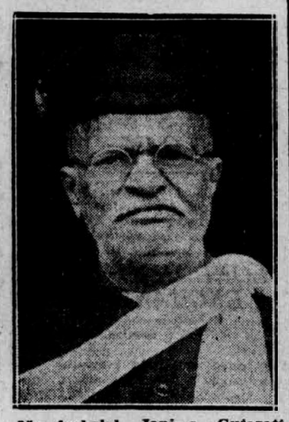
H. H. Vijayadevji Mohandevji, the Maharana of Dharampur, was on his arrival at Warsaw (Poland), greeted by members of the newly-formed Bharat Mitra Mandal (Friends of India Society).



Mr. Ambalal Jani, a Gujarati scholar, has left the "Gujarati," with which he was connected for 27 years as Assistant Editor and joined the Forbes Gujarati Sabha as its Secretary.

NON-COMMUNAL OR REACTIONARY?

Muslim M. L. A.'s Rejoinder To Nawab Of Chhatari

NATIONALISTS' CO-OPERATION HAS BEEN SPURNED

DELHI, (By Mail).

"It is not the communal nature of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board, that is the cause of the withdrawal of this party, for had it been so they would have first withdrawn from the parent body, the Muslim League which can in no sense be called non-communal. It is the entry of the Nationalists group in the Muslim League who, in spite of the difference in their ideals, offered to co-operate with the Nawab Sahib and his party. That co-operation has been kicked and shelter is being taken under the cover of the so-called non-communal party, which in reality is nothing short of a reactionary party" declared Mr. M. A. Kazmi the Nationalist Muslim M.L.A. from U. P. and an influential Ahrar leader, in the course of a press statement.

JINNAH'S PARLIAMENTARY BOARD.

"I am astonished to read the statement issued by Nawab Sahib of Chhatari. In this statement the Nawab Sahib of Chhatari, on the one hand, denies severance of his connections with the Muslim League or its Council and, on the other, announces his withdrawal from the Parliamentary Board of Mr. Jinnah. It appears that Nawab Sahib is of opinion that the Muslim League Parliamentary Board can be made to cease all its connections with the Muslim League by his calling it "The Parliamentary Board of Mr. Jinnah." It is strange to hear such words coming out of the mouth of a constitutionalist like Nawab of Chhatari who, I think, is bent on working the new Reforms very faithfully.

At this stage, I do not want to commeht on the advocacy of non-communal parties by gentlemen whose main plank in politics, till lately, was separate electorates—for safeguarding the interests of minorities. I do not know what is their present belief and would very much like to be enlightened on that point. It is, however, delightful to learn that they have started believing in non-communal parties in politics, but it is difficult to understand their tenacity in continuing their connection with the Muslim League—a political group based on the safeguarding of the interest of a minority community. But, as I have said before, my present purpose is not to comment on that aspect.

INCONSISTENCY OF NAWAB.

What I want to press at present is the unconstitutional spirit of Nawab Sahib. In the annual session of the All-India Muslim League held in Bombay in April last, it was unanimously decided that the Muslim League should participate in the forthcoming elections and Mr. Jinnah was given powers of forming a Board for that purpose. Before the formation of that Board, Mr. Jinnah interviewed a large number of leaders of different political parties at Delhi and the Nawab Sahib of Chhatari was one of them. Members of Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Ahrars, members of Unity Board, Nationalists of U. P., Madras, Bombay and Bengal and Muslim Leaguers joined the consultation. Suggestions for a compact Board were taken by Mr. Jinnah. In no meeting or on no occasion, we and the present-day Nationalists represented by Nawab dissenting from the method adopted by Mr. Jinnah in conformity and in compliance with the resolution of the annual session of the Muslim League. Though a group of Knights and would-be Knights, who had not joined the consultation had already started a cry for the so-called non-communal party, yet the Nawab Sahib continued his loyalty to the League. At a later stage after consulting the members of his group the Nawab Sahib wanted the addition of a few more names to the Central Parliamentary Board. It is understood that it was in consequence of that wish that the name of Nawab Sir Mohd. Yusuf was included in the nominees for the Central Parliamentary Board. Then we heard of some meetings at Aligarh and Naini Tal. On the 8th of June a meeting of the Central Parliamentary Board, was held at Lahore but neither Nawab Sahib of Chhatari nor Nawab Sir Mohd. Yusuf attended it. They neither sent their resignations. Their viewpoint was represented by Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan Saheb.

The Board on that occasion in view of the established policy of the Muslim League unanimously decided that although so long as separate electorates continued, no entirely non-communal party was feasible, yet the local Provincial Boards were authorized to co-operate with any non-Muslim political group with similar aims and objects, before or after the elections. It was expected that Nawab Sahib and his colleagues would abide by their loyalty to the League. But we find that further meetings at Aligarh and Naini Tal have ultimately resulted in the withdrawal of Nawab Sahib and his colleagues from the Muslim League Parliamentary Board.

In conclusion Mr. Kazmi remarked:—

"For this reason, I would request the Nawab Sahib of Chhatari to throw light on the problem as to how he can constitutionally continue the claims of his loyalty to the Muslim League and its Council while he is openly defying the unanimous resolutions of that body."

pronouncement published on behalf of these persons so far."

NOT A SERIOUS ARGUMENT.

"It is evident that the plea of having secured a communal award is not meant to be taken as a serious argument. For in the first place this award has not the support of the majority community which is bent upon wrecking it, while questions affecting the every day life of Muslims, such as representation in services educational, religious and cultural interests and many others, will daily crop up which will put to the severest test the loyalty of Muslims who join a mixed party outside the legislature and owe allegiance to it on all questions.

"The Nawab of Chhatari knows it better than any other man that when the League of Nations with 52 strong, well-armed and independent nations in it, was unable to protect Abyssinia from the most uncalled for and inhuman aggression of Italy, how can this award be depended upon as the sole all-sufficing protection for the Muslims of India if it has not a strong backing inside as well as outside the legislature. Even to-day there are forces at work and many attacks were aimed at different times on the Communal Award.

NAWAB'S ATTITUDE UNKNOWN

Will the Nawab inform his community what will be his attitude and the attitude of his mixed party when these forces are sufficiently organised to try their strength with the sponsors of the Award in the open field? Just as Abyssinia collapsed under the pressure of sheer force directed by a well organised modern state like Italy, the Muslims in India will also be crushed if they do not organise themselves and stand united."

"The Nawab is opposed to Muslim League contesting the elections and while avowing his adherence to it declares that there is no need for communal organisation. It is evident if the Muslim League has no control over the members returned to the Legislatures its influence will be negative and thus its function as a political body will end although the Nawab may still adhere to it and remain its members.

STOOD BY THEIR POSITION.

"Those working under the aegis of the All-India Muslim League have ever stood in their position, and while ready to extend the hand of fellowship and co-operation to the majority community they have always insisted on adequate safeguards for the minorities. Thus there can be no suspicion about the credentials of this party. On the other hand the new fangled nationalism and non-communalism of the Nawab and his party is giving rise to a good deal of suspicion and mistrust which should be cleared by him or any member of his group."—United Press.

CHHATARI MUST CLEAR HIS POSITION

Raja Of Salempur On Muslim League Politics

LUCKNOW, July 25.

The following is the full text of the statement issued by the Raja of Saleempur, President of the U. P. Branch of the All India Muslim League Parliamentary Board, in reply to the statement issued by the Nawab of Chhatari:

"I have read the statement in the Press purporting to emanate from the Nawab of Chhatari with mingled feelings of surprise and disappointment. Any way as it stands, leaves us still in dark about the significance of the major portion of the Nawab's apologia for his recent non-communalistic politics. We know that the Nawab is an ex-president of the All India Muslim Conference, an organisation which was based and built upon a communal programme. What changes have taken place in the meantime to bring about a metamorphosis in the mind of the Nawab Saheb and other men of his way of thinking is not clearly explained in this statement or any other

"Outrage On Public Opinion"

Sind Association Congratulates Punniah For Upholding Honour & Traditions Of Profession

The following Resolution has been passed by the executive committee of the Sind journalists' Association, in connection with the dismissal of Mr. K. Punniah, from the Editorial charge of the "Sind Observer."

Read the correspondence between Mr. K. Punniah, the Editor "Sind Observer" and the Board of Directors of the "Sind Observer" and Mercantile Steam Press Limited ending with 20th July and resolved as follows:—

1. That the resolution of the Board entitled "Instructions to the editorial staff" is a document unprecedented in the annals of journalism and this Association repudiates it with all the emphasis at his command as the Board arrogate to themselves powers which expressively fall within the domain of the Editor and in asking him and his staff to carry them out the Board of the "Sind Observer" have not only gone much beyond their jurisdiction and powers but violated the decision of journalism and press ownership and perpetrated an outrage on public opinion.

2. That in threatening the editor that the matter published in the "Sind Observer" of July 19th Re: the proceedings of the Indian States' People's Conference the Congress Socialist Party and the visit of the President of the Indian National Congress would be considered as advertisement and deducted from his salary, the Board have done a thing of which not even the worst proprietors have been guilty in India up to now.

UPHOLDING HONOUR OF PROFESSION.

3. The Sind Journalists' Association heartily congratulates Mr. K. Punniah for the fight he had put up against the Board for upholding the honour and the high traditions of the profession of journalism in entirely asserting his rights as Editor and in publishing the prohibited matter. It assures him of its wholehearted support in the steps he proposes taking against the Board in wrongfully dismissing him from service.

4. It hopes that the newspaper reading public of Karachi and Sind will express in no uncertain terms their condemnation of such highhanded conduct of the Board of Directors towards their editor Mr. K. Punniah who served them loyally for the last sixteen years.

5. This Association requests all Journalists' Associations in India to take up this question and give a lead to the country for the protection and the honourable practice of the profession of journalism.

UNDELIVERED POSTAL ARTICLES

A Press Note issued by the Bureau of Public Information, Home Department, Government of India, Simla, dated July 18, says that, though India, owing to its many languages and scripts sets to Post Office more problems than perhaps exists in any other country in the world in the transcription of badly addressed packets, during the six months ending March 31st, 1936, only 0.54 per cent of the letters handled remained undelivered.

TWO FACTORS.

The Indian Post Office has to contend with two factors, unique in size and difficulty the percentage of illiterates and the poor standard of education of the literates, and the numerous languages and scripts in use in the country. These difficulties are enhanced by the way in which a large number of people move about the country. The Post Office makes its duty to ensure the delivery of all mail with the least possible delay. In almost all Post Offices the local staff are familiar with more than one script and language, in addition to the Roman script and the English language.

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA

There are, however, many difficult languages and scripts which cannot be expected to be known locally. For this purpose special offices have been organized employing staff trained in deciphering different languages and scripts. A part of the equipment of these offices is a large number of books of reference. In India proper there are six of these offices situated in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Lucknow and Nagpur. Curiously enough, these are known as Dead Letter Offices, though their aim is to render as few letters as possible dead, every attempt being made to find out to whom the letter is addressed. The total staff of these offices comes to over 200 men. They deal with 31 languages and 42 scripts exclusive of foreign languages for which special arrangements for deciphering are made in Calcutta and Bombay. Calcutta, for example, has experts on the Chinese languages and Bombay on European languages and scripts.

YEAR'S RECORD.

The total number of articles of all kinds received in the Dead Letter Offices during the six months named was over 3 1/2 million. Of these 1 1/4 million were redirected, 1 1/2 million were returned to the senders, leaving 400,000 finally deposited as "dead". For the same period, the total number of articles to be delivered by all Post Offices is estimated at 585 millions, so that the number "dead" represents only 0.54 per cent.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 13 POINTS DOWN

Silver And Tin Easy But Wheat Firm

BOMBAY, July 28

On Tuesday cross rates moved within a narrow range.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton was quiet but steady at first but prices gradually declined on selling pressure as the day progressed. The closing tone was easy.

SILVER AND TIN EASY

London gold was slightly higher but silver was easy.
Wheat ruled firm. Linseed was steady but tin was weak.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE EASY

The London Stock Exchange was easy on profit-taking. Wall Street was irregular but the sentiment was bullish.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, July 28

Previous closing	12.43
To-day's opening	12.40
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	12.30
Difference	—.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, July 28

Previous closing	6.80
To-day's opening	6.71
Difference	—.09
To-day's closing	6.72
Difference	—.08

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 219

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 28

Cotton was moderately active to-day but the general enquiry was slow with traders watching developments in weather especially with regard to northwestern sections where there was possibility of rains. However prices generally showed an upward tendency on scattered trade and foreign buying with the undertone very steady.

Operations in October commenced at 12.40 i.e. 3 points lower than previous closing. Prices early gave way under scattered liquidation and hedge selling but soon after the market rallied on trade and foreign buying influenced by absence of expected rains in Oklahoma with October recovering to 12.44. Thereafter prices declined on selling pressure.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.30 with a decline of 13 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 28

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (12.69/12.67) 12.40/12.40
December (12.59/12.58) 12.32/12.31
January (12.62/12.61) 12.32/12.31

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 28

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (7.14) 7.06
American October (6.77) 6.74
Egyptian July 11.01) 11.05
Egyptian October (10.92) 10.96

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 28

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 221-8 and Rs. 218-8 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 218-8 with New York futures about 13 points down.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 28

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£185 buyers £185 1/2 sellers. Weak) £179 1/2 buyers £179 3/4 sellers. Irregular.

Lead (£16 1/2 buyers. No sellers. Very steady) £16 9/16 sellers. No buyers. Easy

Electrolytic Copper (£41 3/4 to £42 1/4) £41 7/8 to £42 3/8

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

JUTE.

New Crop July August (£16 1/2 sellers) £16 9/16 sellers.

Dunlop June (£19 1/4) £19 1/2 sellers

Lightning June (£18) £18 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/4) 1-9 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 5/8 buers) 7 11/16 buyers
Forward (£7 3/4 paid and value) £7 3/4 buyers

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay July August (£13 5/16) £13 1/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta July (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 5/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata July August (£11 1/2 sellers £11 5/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal July (£15 7/16 sellers) £15 3/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 28

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 8s 1/8 and December 8l 3/4. The market was very active on speculative buying and covering influence by better outside cables.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. I. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 28

Previous closing	5.01 25/32
To-day's opening	5.01 25/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.01 3/4

I. I. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 28

Previous closing	5.01 15/16
To-day's opening	5.01 3/4
To-day's closing	5.01 13/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, July 28

Previous closing	75.91
To-day's opening	75.90
To-day's closing	75.91
Difference	Nil.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, July 28

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 9 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 9 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 9 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 10 0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 28

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.01 3/4 and then eased to 5.01 11/16 with very small variation thereafter.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.01 13/16

Franc opened at 75.90 and then moved down to 75.91 otherwise the rate kept steady.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.91.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 28

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. China sold. Small business. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 28

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 9/16d.	19 9/16d.
Forward	19 9/16d.	19 9/16d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 28

Gold per fine ounce (...6-18-10) £6-18-11

DISCOUNTS

London, July 28

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 28

3-30 p.m

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.73 1/4)	5.73
New York on Bombay (37.93)	37.92
Berlin on Bombay (0.94)	0.94 1/8
London on Milan (63.56)	63.56
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/8)	1-2 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 28

11-30 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	48	7	0
Silver 1st settlement	48	7	0
Silver 2nd settlement	48	8	0
Gold ready	34	5	0
Gold 1st settlement	34	5	3
Gold 2nd settlement	34	5	6
Sovereigns	22	1	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 28

Wheat September	4	14	0
Wheat May 1937	4	14	9
Linseed September	8	7	0
Linseed May 1937	7	11	0

The market was steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 28

3-30 p.m.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 7/8 as against previous close at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 28

3-30 p.m.

Very quiet conditions prevailed all round owing to the approaching holiday. Home industrials generally were dull and easy. Internationals were easy. Oil shares were easier thereafter.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/8) £85 1/8

2 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 3/8) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 3/4) £117 3/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/2) £106 3/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 3/8) £116 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 1/2) £4 1/2

Hydro Electric (£8) £8

Musical Industries (22-3) 21-9

Princhin Johnson (47-9) 47-9

Imperial Chemical (39-7 1/2) 39-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (141-10 1/2) 140-6

Realisation 1930 (£91 1/4) £91 1/4

Dunlop Rubber (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

University Ordinary (36-3) 36-3

Ford Motors (31-6) 31-6

Cable Wires (£6 1/4) £6 1/4

British American Tobacco (117-6) 117-6

Camera A (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (160-0) 160-0

P and O S N Company Defd (24-9) 24-1 1/2

Distillers (102-6) 102-6

Bred and Dyers (7-6) 7-6

British Celanese (11-0) 11-0

I and P Coates Ordinary (53-0) 53-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (49-3) 49-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-9) 7-9

Westerns Limited Ordinary (31-3) 31-3

Inter Nickels (£50 7/8) £50 7/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (8-3) 8-3

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 28

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116) £116

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/8) £110 1/4

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (19-0) 19-0

Donaro Tea (43-9) 44-0

Empire of India Ceylon (28-6) 28-1 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-6

Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (31-9) 31-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-0) 60-0

Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2

Rio Tintos (£13 5/8) £13 1/2

East Rand Proprietors (67-3) 66-9

Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8

Goddar New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

Moddar New (43-9) 43-1 1/2

Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (41-3) 40-7 1/2

Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezulela Persian (40-7 1/2) 40-0

Anglo Iranian (86-10 1/2) 86-10 1/2

Burma Oil (96-3) 95-7 1/2

Mexican Eagle (27-0) 26-7 1/2

Shell Transport (100-0) 100-0

Royal Dutch (£37 1/4) £37 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£48 1/4) £49

L M Ford (£25 1/2) £25 1/2

L N E R Defd (£5 1/8) £5 1/8

Southern Dutch (£21 3/8) £21 3/8

London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £134 1/2

London Board G Stock (£104 3/4) £104 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 28

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 71 3/4) dol 72

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 38 7/8) dol 39 3/8

U S Steel Common (dol 66) dol 67 5/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 129) dol 131 1/2

DOWNWARD TENDENCY IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Bullish

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 28

With profit taking dominating prices showed a downward tendency in most sections on the Stock Exchange but losses generally were small. Tin shares eased on a setback in the restriction of negotiations but John Browns featured on news that the Company will build sistership Queenmary.

Among commodities sakellaridis cotton suffered on profit taking.

Wall Street was irregular but the sentiment was bullish.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals Unchanged And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, July 28

Jutes ruled firm and fair turnover took place Coals were more or less unchanged. Teas were rather dull. Miscellaneous disclosed on special feature. Government securities were slightly easier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent Government paper 90/13 small lot; three and a half per cent Government paper 99/9; four per cent loan 1943 111/3; five per cent loan 1939/44 108/4 small lot; four and half per cent loan 1955/60 120/2 small lot; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 107/8.

Banks: Allahabad pref 146 small lots; Bengal Central 9/10; Imperial fully paid 1588; Imperial conty 388; Reserve 137.

Railways: Arrah Sasaram 75 small lot; Bukhtiarpur Bihar 68 small lots.

Coals: Bokaro and Ramgur 12/2 small lots; Burrakur 13/10; Deoli 6/10; Equitable 30/10; Hurriladih 14/6.

Jutes: Agarpara 20/3; Anglo India 404/8; Auckland 187 small lots; Bally 196 small lots; Barnagore 140; Birla 15/8; Belvedere 358 cum div; Calcutta Jute pref 106/8; Clive 24/4; Cheviot 176 small lot; Champdany 164; Dalhousie 314; Fort William 276/8; Fort Gloster 490/8; Gourepore 621; Howrah 51/2; Hukumchand 10/4; India 282 small lots; Kamarhatty 504; Kanknarrah 422 small lot; Kinnison 567; Kelvin 476; Megna 25 small odd lot; National 22/8; New Central 311; Orient 175 small lots; Presidency 4/5; Reliance 70 small lot; Standard 285/8; Union 394.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 7/8 small lot; Indian Copper Corporation 2/11; Jubbulpore Electric 14/1; Muzaffarpur Electric 14/10; Muttra Electric 11/14; Patna Electric 18/8 ex rights; Rangoon Telephone 14/12; Shahjahanpur 7/8; Bengal Iron 5/15; Britannia Building and Iron 5/2; Indian Iron and Steel 9/12; Hindustan Insurance 83; B I Corpn ordy 3/15; B I Corpn pref 152; Indian Wood Products 28; Midnapore Zemindary 72.

Sugars: Cawnpore 37/8; Purnea 9/10; Rohtas 18/2.

Teas: Bateli 5/8 small lots; Gilapukri 21.

Debentures: 7 per cent 1933/43 Popular Sugar Mills 101/12; five and half per cent 1915/30/40 Dalhousie Property 102/8 small lots.—A. P.

London Share Quotations

London, July 28.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents.

Names	Latest Prices.
Rosterman Gold Mining Ordinary	£0 7 3
Guest Keen and Nettlefold Ltd.	1 16 6
Turner and Newall	4 9 6
Associated Electric Industries	2 11 6
Attock Oil	0 8 9
Associated Portland Cement	4 17 0
International Automatic Telephones	2 9 6
American Rolling Mill Co. dol.	27.75
Beira Railways	1 2 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 13 7½
Marconi International Marine	1 14 3
Western Union Telegraph dol.	89.00
General Electric Ordinary	4 5 3
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 4 6
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 8 6
International Rlys. of C. America dol.	7.75
Malayalam Plantations	1 13 9
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord.	1 19 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 6 6
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 16 0
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0 3 6
Brazilian Traction Light and Power dol.	12.75
The Lambert Company dol.	18.50
Timken Roller Bearing Co. dol.	66.00
American Can Company dol.	135.00
General Foods Corporation dol.	40.00
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0.10 6.113% p.a.

NEW YORK WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS (in 1,000's)

Bombay, July 28

New York: July 24:

	Season to-date	This week	Season 1934-35
Total in sight (excluding linters)	12,445	62	8,180
Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	6,389	102	4,963
Exports from U. S. Ports	6,237	30	5,013
Of which to Japan	1,544	6	1,578
Of which to China	47	—	112
Of which to Great Britain	1,443	5	790
Of which to Germany	888	4	443
Stock at New York	—	—	—
Stock at U S Ports	—	1,278	—
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	—	1,253	—
World's visible supply	—	5,120	—
Of which American cotton	—	3,355	—
Forwarded to World's mills (excluding linters)	12,196	177	10,313
Receipts at U. S. Ports	7,123	33	4,432

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

B.I.S.N. Coy's s.s. Chyebassa of 4022 Reg. tons Capt. F. H. Brewer arrived from Calcutta with general cargo and coal.

B. I. S. N. Coy's s.s. Ozarda of 3038 Reg. tons Capt. W. C. O'Brien arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin and Calicut with general cargo.

N. Y. Kaisha's Japan Line s.s. Denmarks Maru of 4266 Reg. tons Capt. S. Kojima arrived from Yokohama via Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Simla of 3811 Reg. tons Capt. J. Rollen arrived from Oslo via Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Port Said, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

DEPARTURE

Scindia Steam Navigation Coy's s.s. Jalarajan of 3148 Reg. tons Capt. C. Gale sailed for Karachi in Ballast.

Graham's Trading Coy's s.s. Saint Anselm of 3534 Reg. tons Capt. F. Holder sailed for Durban in Water Ballast.

The following steamers entered for loading on 28-7-36.

s.s. Trifels (L.E.) for Europe and American Ports via Okha, Navlakhi, Bedi Bunder, Kundla, Bhavnagar and Karachi.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Monday.

Our sugar market ruled quiet during the week offtake being on a moderate scale. Java ready sugar prices remained practically unchanged during the week while Forward prices declined by about an anna per cwt. Indian sugar prices also declined by about an anna per cwt mostly in ordinary 1st. crystals, as arrivals of these sugars are rather heavy. The highest and the lowest rates during the week were as under:—

Java ready Rs. 13/6 and Rs. 13/6
June 3/15 and 3/14
July 3/14/6 and 3/13
Aug Sept 3/14 and 3/12/6
Oct Dec 3/13/6 and 3/12
Deshi sugars 11/13 to 13 and 11/12 to 13.

Java market was reported quiet; Nivas' limits for W. C. India being unchanged at F. 3.80.

Arrivals: S. S. 'Kohinur' arrived during the week with about 878 bags of Java sugar. Receipts of Deshi sugar by rail and sea route estimated at about 15000 bags.

Offtake and Stocks: Offtake during the week is estimated at about 15000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 75000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations:

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:
Ready Rs. 13/6
Transhipment Rs. 3/15 F B H
Shipment June Rs. 3/14 F B H
Shipment July Rs. 3/13 F B H
Shipment Aug Sept Rs. 3/12/6 F B H
Shipment Oct Dec Rs. 3/12 F B H
Britania: Ready Rs. 15/2
Russian sugar: Ready Rs. 13/8
Deshi sugars: Ready Rs. 11/12 to 13
Tone: Steady.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 28th July 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,89,75,000. Tenders at Rs 99-14-6 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-0 allotted approximately 85 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0/7/11 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 4th August 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 7th August 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 24th July, 1936, no Treasury Bills were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

SIND VOTERS SUPPORT CONGRESS CANDIDATE

Govindlal Shivlal's Election Campaign For Council Of State

(From A Correspondent)

MIRPURKHAS, July 28.

Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, the Congress candidate for the Council of State, in the forthcoming election arrived here this morning to finish his tour of Sind. He was met at the station by prominent local men and visited some of the voters.

Interviewed by the correspondent of "Mirpurkhas Gazette" he said that he found the Workers enthusiastic everywhere. He had made a tour of Sind with a view to come into personal contact with as many voters in Sind as was possible during two weeks. Asked about his impressions of Sind he said that his observations led him to think that the Province was not lacking in patriotism as is indicated by the enthusiastic reception accorded to Pandit Nehru, President of the National Congress, at so many places in his tour of Sind. The new province has her own problems and difficulties for which she could find a solution in both communities competing for communal harmony and developing intense nationalism. He further said that he found the people of Sind exceedingly hospitable and obliging and he was much grateful to them for their kindness. The voters were alive to their responsibility and many of them said that being a Congress candidate it was not necessary for him to visit them for their votes.

He expected to receive satisfactory response. He is leaving this afternoon for Bombay by the Sind Mail.

WOMAN JAILED FOR 4 MONTHS

Procurer Trapped By Police With Aid Of Vigilance Association.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Avdabai Vinayak Chitnis, a middle aged Hindu woman living in Kandewadi, who stood charged under the Prevention of Prostitution Act, was sentenced to-day by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, 4th Court, Girgaum to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

The case for the prosecution was that on receiving information that the woman was carrying on immoral traffic Mr. P. G. Naik a worker of the Bombay Vigilance Association got himself introduced to the accused on June 22. She told him that she had good girls and would keep them ready at any time if the charges and gharry hire was paid to her. Mr. Naik made further investigation and the matter was placed in the hands of the police.

On 29th June a bogus customer with marked money was sent to the place with Mr. Naik and the officers of the Vigilance Branch (C. I. D.) followed him.

A young girl was brought by the accused from outside. Mr. Naik introduced the bogus customer to the accused as his friend and the marked money, as the charges for the girl, was paid to the accused. By this time police rushed to the place and the accused was placed under arrest.

AUSTRO-GERMAN AGREEMENT

(Continued From Page 6)

quarters at the disposal of the Federation for the purpose. At the formal inaugural meeting, the Mayor of Prague, Dr. Baxa, is very likely to make a speech of welcome. Arrangements have also been made in connection with the Convention for the delegates to visit various educational and social welfare institutions, some well-known industrial concerns, and also certain of the Spas and health stations for which Czechoslovakia is famous and which bring visitors from all parts of the world, and in recent period increasingly also from India, apparently with extension of information about their advantages and attractions. The well-known Spa of Piestany in Slovakia especially has gained in this way, owing a great deal in the matter to Dr. Ansari. The democratic system of the country and the state of internal stability also prove of good benefit for Czechoslovakia in regard to tourist traffic among Continental States. The Convention of the Federation of Indian and Ceylonese Students is announced to last four to five days. The President of the Federation is Professor Amiya Chakravarty, formerly connected with Shantiniketan. A report of the Convention, I expect, to forward next week.

BODY FOUND IN WELL

One Mr. Sanaparag, 45, returned to his house at Gokhale Road, at 3 p.m., and later his son missed him from the house. On making a search he found his father's body in a well. The body was taken out and removed to the Morgue.

Arrested Man Is Found To Be Mad

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, July 28.

At about 9-30 p.m. yesterday a man entered the house on Ghodbunder Road. The occupants of the house being three women were surprised at seeing a stranger and tried to question him, as to who he was but the man rushed at them and tried to assault them.

The women ran out panic-stricken and shouted for help, the neighbours hearing their cries rushed inside and caught the man who was later on handed over to the police. On examination this morning it was found that the man was mentally deranged.

AIMS OF COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT

To Strengthen Functions Of Futures Markets

CHICAGO, July 28.

Taking a distinctly conciliatory view of his remarks at the opening of the hearing on commodity exchanges, Mr. H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture said that he had hopes that the Commodity Exchange Act would strengthen and improve the functions of the Futures Markets.

Mr. Wallace said that he recognised the part played by the speculator, but expressed concern over the potential harm from the speculative side of the market, and remarked that he wanted a group of administrators for the Commodity Exchange Act who could function effectively in the interest of all concerned.—Reuter.

BABURAO PENDHARKAR

(Continued from Page 9.)

who must possess qualities of various kinds, so, when in addition to these, he is known as a businessman and an actor of great ability and we have a person with unique qualifications. This picture which he directed was "Sita Kalyanam" in Tamil—a language he was not conversant with and therefore, presented innumerable awkward situations. Thanks to this wide experience he was able to successfully overcome these, and finish the picture. Experts who witnessed the film at a private show, declared that it to be a very creditable achievement.

Then Prabhat decided to emigrate to Poona, and here Baburao was in a dilemma. He had refused many offers before this, but since there was no cause to leave Prabhat, he stuck on, and now that Prabhat was leaving, they naturally expected him too, to join them at Poona. But Kolhapur was his birth place, and thought he had once been induced to leave it, he was now not very pleased at the prospect of leaving. Then the Kolhapur Cinetone Company was started and it was not surprising thing to note that Baburao was the only person thought fit to take up the managerial duties. He even once again played the villain in their first picture "Akash-wani". But this true story of Baburao stranger than fiction, does not end here. Anyhow Baburao could not fit in the capital of art. The Paris of Maharashtra, as some are fond to refer to Kolhapur, unstained by business, unruffled by multifarious activities divergent in thier nature his idealism was still burning in him. Baburao Pendharkar with the aid of his brother Master Winayak released the first Marathi social picture "Vilasi Ishwar" drastically upsetting the traditions and challenging the orthodoxy. His ambition found in the Kolhapur Cinetone a fine scope, while craved to have the eagle flight.

Soon the stars turned up, the dice was cast and in came into existence "Huns Pictures" with Master Winayak and Pandurang Naik, the wizard of the camera, as his collegues. Their first picture "Holy Crime" is recently put on the screen. It is drawing record audience. It has attained stupendous success and above all his role as Dr. Atul is hailed as one to compare to only Hollywood stars like Peter Lorre and Charles Laughton. Indian screen world is looking with expectation, to his fresh enterprise. Success weeps not with the breath of heaven but with the might of the hand that weilds the work. His life thus is an inspiring story of one who has carved his career in the very rock not smooth, ever in tempest. He marched on dauntlessly. Self confidence was the flame of inspiration, and untired efforts key-note of his firm footing. And now it is unto us to watch his future with a sense of pride. And then with all, we shall join and say "Behold the Man"

PRAKASH PICTURES

Screen Version Of Gujarati Novel

We have pleasure to announce to the public in general and the Gujarati community in special that the Popular Gujarati Novel "Pournima", written by Mr. Ramanlal Desai of Baroda, is now being brought to the screen by Messrs. Prakash Pictures.

The preliminary arrangements for the subject are already complete and the actual shooting will start very shortly. The leading male and female characters will be played by specially selected artists.

The scenerio and the dialogues for the Gujarati version are being written by Mr. Bhalchander Shukla, with the help of the writer himself. All will be simply pleased to note that Mr. Balwant Bhatt, who has successfully directed two previous pictures of the concern namely "Sansar Leela" and "Snehalata" will be directing this Picture too.

FORECAST OF SHOWERS OVER OKLAHOMA

Heavy Long Liquidation

BOMBAY: July 28.

Being influenced by firm Liverpool advices, the New York Cotton Futures Market opened at a rise of 95 cents per bale, but later on prices declined on heavy long liquidation influenced by Government forecast of showers over Oklahoma.

The immediate future of cotton prices entirely depends upon rains and the next Bureau Report, but in case if prices decline further we believe scale down purchases will be a profitable venture.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 19 points with October 12.69 on higher Liverpool advices. There was commission house and foreign buying on the absence of rains at the week-end in Oklahoma. Prices thereafter reacted on realising and local, New Orleans and some hedge selling on the forecast of showers in Oklahoma which offset the uneasiness over reports of tropical disturbances on the Louisiana Coast and off Bahamas, together with the forecast of rains in the Central belt. There was a steady flow of selling and the market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net decline of 7 to 1 point. Spot Cotton prices declined 7 points at 12.23c. per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market also ruled quiet and closed at a decline of 6 to 3 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 5 points at 13.00c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points with October 6.77. There was replacement of buying recently liquidated lines and trade calling. Offerings were light. Later on there was outside buying and local short covering together with trade calling which absorbed hedge selling. The market closed at a net rise of 10 to 4 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices were raised 9 points at 7.49d. per lb.

East Indian Cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 6 points. At the close July was quoted 5.93, October 5.74 and January 5.69.

Sakels were again strong on active buying and closed at a rise of 18 to 25 points. Uppers were irregular and closed 3 points down to 10 points higher.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was strong on impressive buying. Sakels futures recorded a rise of 76 points and Ashmouni futures advanced 23 to 13 points.

The market will be guided by the extent of relief to the Oklahoma cotton crop but in view of strong statistical position general feeling continues bullish and the market is ready to follow bullish developments.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N.Y October highest 12.69 +.19 (10 a.m.); lowest 12.43 —.07 (2-53 p.m.).

Liverpool October higher 6.82+.09, lowest 6.77 +.04.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

LIVERPOOL:—Advance owing to strength of the Egyptian market and limited offerings of "futures" owing to less favourable weather reports. Demand well sustained. Market very susceptible to "bullish" news.

LIVERPOOL:—Bull movement in full swing headed by Sakel market. Shortage of contracts chief factor. Advise caution. Technical reaction due.

NEW YORK:—Market reacted on profit taking. Forecast of showers in Western Oklahoma. General feeling here is bullish. Prefer buying on declines only.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Favourable straddle: Buying July Liverpool and selling July New York, about 65 points, ignoring exchange.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

Official forecast indicates showers in Oklahoma. Long liquidation. Undertone is good both here and in goods market. Do not think there is much risk in buying at present prices, although market might go somewhat lower temporarily.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 27.

October	12.43—07
December	12.34—06
January	12.37—02
March	12.37—04
May	12.36—01
Middling spot	13.23—07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	12.40—06
December	12.31—06
January	12.32—03
Middling spot	13.00—05

NEW YORK 10.55 A.M.

October	12.60

NOON CALL

October	12.58
December	12.49

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.

	To-day's Price.
July,	11.13+18
October.	11.04+18
November.	10.70+20
January,	10.39+20
March.	10.25+25
May.	10.07+22
July.	9.91+20
Middling Spot.	11.36+18

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 27.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 4,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain 3,000 bales.

Day's Exports to the Continent nil.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 27.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good, (Good staple)	5.81
Fine, (Good staple)	5.96
Superfine, (Good staple)	6.11
OOMRA:—	
Fine, (No 1 staple),	5.89
Superfine, (No 1 staple)	6.04
Choice, (No 1 staple),	6.19
BENGAL:—	
Good,	4.69
Fully Good,	4.79
Fine,	4.91

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 27.

Rupee Paper, 3½ p.c. £74 .

Indian Stock, 3 p.c. 1948 or later, £87-1/8.

Indian Stock 3½ p.c. 1931 or later, £99-7/8.

Indian Stock, 42 p.c., 1950/55, £116.

Consols, 2½ p.c. £ 85-1/8.

Conversion Loan, 3½ p.c., 1961, £107-7/8.

War Loan, 3½ p.c., 1952, £106-5/8

Funding Loan, 4 p.c. 1960/69, £117-3/4.

Victory Bonds, 4 p.c. £116-3/8.

Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, £14-5/8 .

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London reg.), £98.

National Bank of India, £44-1/2

P. & O. Banking Corporation, £9-7/8.

PRODUCE.

LONDON, July 27.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels, nominal.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, nominal.

Wheat, South Australian, parcels, 34/6 July sellers.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, July 27.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C & F. Calcutta:

July/Aug. per cwt, nominal 6/7-1/2.

F. & F. Bombay.

July/Aug. per cwt. nominal 6/4-1/2.

C. & F. Karachi.

July/Aug. per cwt. nominal 6/4-1/2.

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, July 27.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality), 6-3/4.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 27.

July	7.17+10
August	6.98+05
September	6.88+07
October	6.80+07
November	6.69+06
December	6.66+06
January	6.66+07
February	6.65+07
March	6.64+07
April	6.63+07
May	6.62+07
Middling spot	7.49+09

10-12 A.M. Quotations.

October	6.77
January	6.63

LONDON SILVER

London, July 27.

Spot	19 9/16
Forward	19 9/16

GOLD.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-18-10

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, July 27.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

EXCHANGES

London, July 27.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	5.01 15/16
Paris	75.91
Berlin	12.46 1/2
Madrid	36.65
Amsterdam	7.38 1/4
Brussels	29.76 1/4
Milan	63.56
Rome	15.34 3/4
Prague	121.12

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: July 28.

Following a decline of 7 pts. in New York Cotton Futures, the local market opened barely steady at Rs. 222 for Broach A|M. delivery. There was a marked absence of any buying and prices declined to Rs. 221-8 on scattered selling. Business was restricted and the tone was quiet.

Liverpool Market was due to open at a decline of 7 pts. but the market opened easy at a loss of 9 pts. and later quotations were 7 pts. lower, which influenced some enquiry in the Local Market and Broach A|M. was quoted at Rs. 222-4. At this level there was some selling by an export house, which checked the rise. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J|A.	232-12
Broach A|M.	221
Oomra D|J.	201-8
Bengal D|J.	162

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 28

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£37 17 6
Standard copper 3 months	£38 2 6
Electrolytic copper	£42 5 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	9 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 10 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40 4 0
Tone: Firm.	

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 28

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G—				
Bengal U P	202	198	193	189
Punjab	202	198	193	189
Rajputana	...	...	...	...
Oomra No. 3	216	213	210	206
C P No. 1	226	223	220	216
C P No. 2	222	219	216	212
Broach No. 2	...	241	237	234
Punjab-Ame	...	249	245	242
Surat	...	274	270	267
Rajpipla	...	271	267	264
Navsari	...	280	276	273

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Fair and warmer.

Central: Partly scattered showers.

Western: Fair and warmer.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 26

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	2 days. This year.	
Khandesh	368	307,237
Central India	96	287,677
Barsi and Nagar	113	175,531
Hyderabad Gaorani	28	41,468
Berar	190	342,861
Central Provinces	163	98,931
Total Oomras	958	1,253,705
Dholera	1,047	306,118
N W Provinces	52	63,749
Rajputana	143	113,868
Sind-Punjab	...	461,102
Broach	957	404,078
Coompta and Dharwar	46	98,170
Westerns Northerns	746	71,522
Cocoanada	...	148
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	70	19,288
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,023
Egyptian and African	...	245,135
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	4,019	3,064,380

Exports From Bombay

In full-pressed bales	1st Sept to 23rd July Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	1,014	495,621
Japan and China	10,501	1,365,238
Coast Ports	...	37,311
Up-country by Rail	...	209,542
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	7,748
Total	11,515	2,115,460

American Cotton Figures

	1935-36	1934-35
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 27-7-36	7161000	4444000
Receipts Yesterday 27-7-36	4000	9000
Exports to date 27-7-36	6206000	4965000
Stock at Ports 24-7-36	1278000	1081000
Stock at Interior Towns 24-7-36	1253000	1133000
Stock at Liverpool 24-7-36	740000	607000
Visible Supply 24-7-36	3355000	3185000
Quantity in sight 24-7-36	12445000	8180000
Quantity out of sight 24-7-36	12196000	10313000

SEEDS.

London, July 27.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton July sellers	£11/10/0
Linseed, Calcutta London C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£13/10/0
Linseed, Bombay London C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£14/12/6
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont) C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£13/7/6
Castorseed, Bombay C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£13/5/0

LINSEED OIL

London, July 27.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Aug. sellers	26/4 1/2
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Sept/Dec. sellers	26/4 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 27.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed lb. sellers	7 3/4

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 28.

Yesterday London Gold prices were reduced by half a penny to £6-18-10. London-Paris exchange was unchanged at 75.91 and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted at 5.01 23/32. London Silver market was easy at a decline of 1/8d. to 19 9/16d. on increased general selling. New York Silver was unchanged at 44-3,4 cents and Montreal prices were also unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 1-2 13/32.

The local Silver market ruled easy to-day. Prices opened at Rs. 48/13 and declined to Rs. 48/11 when there was scattered covering. Gold market was fairly steady.

GOLD.

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready	34	5	0
Shravan delivery	34	5	3
Shravan Tejimandi	0	1	3
Bhadarva delivery	34	5	6
Bhadava Tejimandi	0	3	3

SILVER.

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready	48	12	0
Shravan delivery	48	12	0
Shravan Tejimandi	0	5	0
Bhadarva delivery	48	13	6
Bhadava Tejimandi	0	14	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 27.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	87 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	99 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59	107 1/2
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53	110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55	116
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling 1942/47	115 1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1949/52	101 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 5/8

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Oct. 164 Jan. 140 May 133 at Cross Rate 5.01 23/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach July/Aug. 233/8—Liverpool July 7.10 Rs. 75 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 222—Liverpool May 6.55 Rs. 63 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 222—New York May 12.36 Rs. 51 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.01 33/32

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, July 27.

Broach J/A. Op. 233 1/2; Highest 235 1/4; Lowest 233 1/2; Closing 234 3/4

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 211 3/4; Highest 223 1/2; Lowest 221 3/4; Closing 233 1/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 202 1/4; Highest 203; Lowest 202 1/4; Closing 202 3/4.

Bengal D/J. Op. 161; Highest 163; Lowest 161; Closing 163.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-8-36) Rs. 9

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May (31-8-37) Rs. 24 1/2.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 5th July	6,103
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	3,060,361
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,435,636
Increase	624,725

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, July 28.

Yesterday prices in Chicago Wheat market first advanced on good Eastern demand but later declined on partially larger visible supply. There was scattered profit-taking and hedge selling and the market closed at a net rise of 1-3/8 cents per bushel Argentine Government estimate the exportable wheat surplus 775,000 tons and 447,000 tons linseed. The local linseed market was quiet but wheat was fairly steady. Linseed market is highly manipulated.

LINSEED.

	Rs.	as.	p.
September	8	6	6
May	7	9	0

WHEAT.

September	4	13	9
January	5	2	0
May	4	14	9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 27.

July	84d.
October	82d.
December	80 3/4d.
March	77 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 27.

July	1.04 1/2c.
September	1.04 7/8c.
December	1.05 1/2c.

New York Sugar

New York, July 27.

September	2.75—01
December	2.66—01
January	2.42—05
May	2.42—05

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 28.

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D July December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 4/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	267
Banks selling T T	265
Banks buying T T	262 7/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	570
Banks buying T T	580
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 5/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	84 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 27th instant	5.01 3/4
Japan London 28th instant	1/2 1/32
Java London 28th instant	7.34 1/2
Hongkong/London 28th instant	1/3 5/32
Shanghai/London 28th instant	1/2 13/32
London/Paris 27th instant	75.91
London/Belgium 27th instant	29.76 1/4
London/Switzerland 27th instant	15.34 3/4
London/Berlin 27th instant	12.46 1/2
London/Stockholm 27th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 27th instant	5.01 15/16
London/Amsterdam 27th instant	7.38 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:+Quet.	
Gold 25th instant	£6-18-10 1/2
Gold 27th instant	£6-18-10
Silver London Ready 25th instant	19 11/16
27th instant	19 9/16
Silver London Forward 25th instant	19 11/16
27th instant	19 9/16
Silver New York Ready. 25th instant	45
27th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 25th instant	9/16 p.c.
27th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 25th instant	3/4 p.c.
27th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c
Tone:—Easy.	

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 27.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	68
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	39
Electric Bond Common	26
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pf.	87
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	43
Columbia Gas	23
American Tel. and Tel.	171 1/4
Western Union Telg.	90 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	67
New York Central	41
Erie R. R.	15
Great North Pfd.	40
Northern Pacific Rly.	29
Bethelehem Steel	57 1/2
United States Steel	67 1/2
Amr. Tobacco B	101
Amr. Car and Foundry	38
Amr. Can	38
Anaconda Copper Mining	39 1/4
General Motor	73
General Electric	44
American Radiator	24
St Oil of N. J.	64
Atlantic Refining	29
Socony	14 1/2
Du Pont de Nemours	167
Chase Bank	48
National City Bank	44
Sun Life of Canada	510
Int. Nickel of Canada	51 1/4
Montgomery Ward	47
Southern Pacific	41
Youngtown Sheet	73
Chrysler	124

Market strong; on further advance; profit-taking for a turn likely. Consolidated Edison (Gas) of N.Y has declared 50 cents, x dividend 6-8-36; earned 54 cents. It is likely that full quarterly dividend will be paid on U. S. Steel Pref. Amr. Power and Light Pref dividend will now be increased.

Total Business:—2 million.

Ready Cotton Quotation

Bombay, July 28.

Bengal Superfine	184/187
Bengal Fine	180/182
Bengal F.G.	177/179
C. P. 1 Fine	213/215
C. P. 2 Fine	209/210
Arvi Fine	209/210
Ellichpur Fine	209/210
Berar Fine	207/209
Khamgaon Fine	207/209
Mulkapur Fine	203/205
Khandesh Fine	196/199
Jalna/Saila	196/201
Burwah Sanavad	207/208
Mathia	186/191
Broach Fine	228/233
Dhollera	223/228
Punjab/American	228/233
Sindh-American	228/233
Cambodia	263/268
Compta	216/221
Westerns	216/221
Miraj	223/226
Jagadia Ankleshwar	261/263
Surat	263/265
Navsari	271/273
Kampala	350/353
Manza	333/338

SCATTERED BUYING AND SELLING IN SHARES

Undertone Good But Professionals Quiet

Bombay, July 28.

The Share Bazar was quiet but steady to-day with a moderate turnover. There was a fair amount of month-end transfer business. Tata Steel Dfds. fluctuated within a range of Rs. 15, highest price being Rs. 750 and the lowest touched to-day was Rs. 735.

This month the market remained fairly steady. During the early part of the month prices improved to Rs. 780, for Tata Steel Dfds. from Rs. 740, which price was quoted at the end of the last month. At the rise there was considerable accumulation of weak long interest which resulted in a decline of Rs. 90 to Rs. 690, where short came in to cover and under scattered buying by outside investors prices improved

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 28.

Century	153	154	155		
Bom. Dyeing	698	700	707	703	705
Kohinoor	225	224	225	226	
Central India	255	254	256	258	
New Great	122	118	120	121/14	
Simplex	67	67/8			
Swadeshi	178	182	178	180	
Bundi	37/4	37/2			
I. Cement	512	513	518	510	
Punjab	26/4	26/6			
Shahabad	500	498/12			
Andhra	1670	1671	1670	1675	
Tata Hydro	183/7	181/14			
Tata Power	1665	1661	1666	1661	
Tram. Ord.	160	158/11			
T. Steel Dfd.	740	737	748	742	746
T. Steel Ord.	186/4	185/12	187/4	186/4	187
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	165	164/12	165/4		
Bellapur	207	212	210		
B. Steam	305	301/14			
B. Burma	511	521	515	523	

to Rs. 750. Thus as a result of month's trading, on balance prices do not show any material change.

All bullish factors are well discounted but cheapness of money is often attracting outside support but professional operators are holding aloof waiting further developments. As usual the market remained full of bullish enthusiasm and it was expected that Steel Dfd. shares would go well over Rs. 800 limit but these hopes were not supported by professional element.

Cement shares were quiet but steady without any important activity. Merger talks have had full effect and new buyers are scarce.

Cotton mill shares were also quiet and there is a desire to await the result negotiations with Japanese delegates. Raw cotton situation is healthy and the prospects being fairly favourable, our mills are likely to earn some profits on their unsold stocks of cloth and stocks of raw cotton.

Hydro-Electric section was quiet but steady with a limited business. Bombay Burma shares which were so active a few days back have lost all attraction at present.

The general state of the market is healthy and outsiders are still carrying fairly large long interest. Jobbers are principal operators but without enthusiastic support of professionals we think it advisable to be cautious. At the close there was scattered buying and Tata Steel Dfds were quoted at Rs. 746/4.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, July 28.

100	Ahm. Advance	2933 2
500	Bombay Cotton	10 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	705 0
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	155 10
100	Central India	258 2
100	Colaba	128 2
100	Coorla	90 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	287 8
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	113 12
100	Gokak	211 4
1000	Hindustan	1,720 0
100	Indore	51 4
100	Khatau	63 12
100	Kohinoor	226 14
250	Laxmi	587 8
100	Madhavji	7 0
250	Madras United	35 0
1000	Morarji	700 8
250	Model	40 0
50	Mysore	81 4
200	New Great	121 14
100	Oosmanshahi	56 4
100	Phoenix	260 0
25	Sassoon Silk	36 0
1000	Sholapur	1800 0
50	Simplex	67 8
100	Swadeshi	180 0
100	Swan	88 12
25	Tata	9 4
500	Vishnu	1205 0
1000	Western	800 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	118 8
25-50	Central	36 0
500	Imperial	1585 0
125-500	Imp. County	392 8
50-100	India	X.D. 134 4
100	Reserve Bank	139 0
5	Union	5 11 6

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	37 2
70	Gwalior	130 0
160	Indian	510 0
40	Katni Def	2381 4
100	Katni Ordinary	393 0
75	Okha	287 8
10	Punjab	26 4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 28.

3 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan	100/13
3 per cent 1951/54	103/15
3 per cent 1941	104/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/14
4 per cent 1943	111/1
4 per cent 1960/70	115/1
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/14
5 per cent 1939/44	108/
5 per cent 1940/43	111
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/10

TAX FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	121
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore	111/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	123/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T	1947 111
4 per cent M Deb	1974 110
5 per cent M Deb	1959 119
6 per cent M Deb	1954 131/4
6 per cent B P T	1953 120-4
6 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 99/12 and declined to Rs. 99/8 and improved on Calcutta buying. Local operators were selling tone was unsettled. Later business was reported at Rs. 99/11/6

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 28.

	Cwts.
Wheat	5,086
Linseed	13,717
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	19
Gingellyseed	308
Groundnuts	12,153
Castorseed	55
Rice	10,408
Myrabollams	128
Cottonseed	4,350
Mowraseed	262
Gram	354
Joowar	3,926
Maize	63
Bajree	2,086
Indian Sugar	6,232
	Tons
Coal	3,301

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 28.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Java ready	13	7	0
July Shipment	3	12	6
Aug/Sept. Shipment	3	12	0
Oct-Dec. Shipment	3	11	6
Kesar ready	13	6	0
Saraya ready	13	6	0
Spot Java	F.3.80		

Sampin Quotations

Osaka, July 28.

September	(211.00)	210.50—50
October	(209.00)	208.70—30
November	(207.90)	207.50—40
January	(206.80)	206.90+10

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON

STATISTICS (in 1,000's)

Total forwarded	2,766	60	2,506
East Indian forwarded	459	16	384
Total stock	—	740	—
East Indian stock	—	95	—

100	Shahabad	498 12
70	United	143 0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	13 4
15-75	New India	45 8
200	Oriental	5,620 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 13

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	186 4
1000	Andhra Valley	1675 0
10	Ajmer	13 12
50	Bombay Tram	159 11
100	Bombay Suburban	215 0
10	Broach	13 2
100	Karachi	240 0
100	Poona	240 0
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	181 14
1000	Tata Power	1661 4

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	926 4
100	C. Province	100 0
100	Dhond Baramati	106 0
100	Gujarat	102 0
100	Mandra Bhon	101 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 4
100	Sara Sirajgunje	101 8
500	Tapty Valley	780 0

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur	38 10
30	Tata Steel Def.	746 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	187 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	228-12
10	Belapur Sugar	210 10
250	Bombay Steam	301 14
125	Bombay Burma	523 12
50	Bombay Burma Con.	171 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5-5-3
50	Bombay Telephone	117 8
100	Indian Bleaching	120 10
100	Indian Radio Defd	530 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	527 8
1000	Port Canning	575 0
15	Scindia	19 0
30	Premier Construction	84 4
25	Tata Oil	18 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1525 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	310 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	89 0
5	p.c. Central India	527 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	132 8
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½	p.c Punjab Cement	13 6
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	161 4
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1610 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	192 8
7½	Tata Steel 2nd	165 4
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	662 8

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1936

FAIZPUR PREPARES FOR CONGRESS

Towards Brighter Bombay

A Defence Of The Landlords

RESPONSIBILITY OF MUNICIPALITY AND THE PUBLIC

(By A Municipal Corporator)

Numerous are the suggestions that are thrown out on this subject every morning in your valued paper but to my mind one of the principal causes is not yet touched.

Slums do not exist on high and big roads but they are to be found in localities where there are narrow winding tortuous lanes, unpaved and un-metalled and, perhaps, unlighted. There will be found in Bombay several such lanes aggregating in total length hundreds of miles without receiving any consideration at the hands of the Municipality and this on the ground that they are private streets and—private lanes. Whatever may be the legal technicalities, a common citizen fails to understand how a street or a lane, flanked on either side by houses belonging not to one owner but to several, perhaps each house, being owned by an individual owner, can be called a private street or a private lane. In such a street or a lane there may be hundreds of houses on either side but still the Municipality though it collects the rates and taxes, maintains and has been maintaining for the last 50 years that all such streets and lanes are private streets and private lanes. Of course the Municipality takes shelter under the Act but to a lay mind the whole thing appears to be absurd as, if anything is private it must belong to somebody. On the ground that the street or lane is private, the Municipal authorities do not touch it, they don't care to metal it, pave it and sometimes even to light it. Who then in such circumstances is to carry out the above requirements which are necessary for the well-being of the locality which admittedly forms part of the City? The Municipality says that it is a private street and belongs to the owners of the houses adjoining it. Can it be said that the street or lane which is common to all, which is used by all, the proprietory and legal rights in which do not vest in them, belong to frontagers thereof? In fact it is no man's land. The adjoining house-owners may be suffering a lot in consequence of the bad condition of the road, and, howsoever anxious any one of them may be to have the condition of the street or lane improved, he is absolutely helpless if his neighbours do not join hands and so long as human nature will continue what it is, the frontagers of such streets or lanes will continue to live in streets and lanes befitting a slum locality. Not that such private streets or lanes are not in existence in fashionable quarters and decent wards and that they abound in large numbers in the Northern part of the city but if you deviate a few yards from any thoroughfare and go a bit further in, you will find such private streets and lanes in abundance.

WHAT IS A STREET?

The chief cause which contributes to a filthy—condition of the locality is the bad surface of its road and it is a scandal that these streets and lanes, the soil under which, as I have pointed above, vests in no frontager or adjoining neighbour and is for ever no man's land, should be left for being levelled, drained, metalled and lighted by the frontagers. It is the primary duty of any Municipality to undertake the above works at its own cost in case of such streets and lanes. It is simply cruel to leave such roads and lanes to their own fate and perpetuate the slums and when occasion arises to point out to the definition of street in the Municipal Act and to sec. 305 thereof. If the slum areas of Bombay are to be improved, one of the first things is to remodel the definition of "street" along with section 305, to undertake the improvement of all the streets and lanes in the City at Municipal costs and if necessary to raise a sufficient loan for the purpose. This is the first thing that ought to be tackled and we must not await the improvement of these streets and lanes gradually as is being done now by the Municipality at the cost of the frontagers. One cannot understand why in fairness the frontagers of such streets and lanes should be at all called upon to level, metal, drain and light them at their cost when as explained above these lanes and streets do not belong to them and are used by the general public as means of communication in the city just as others of the same nature. It is well-known that the Municipality realises this and is fully aware of it. There have been very severe and hot discussions in the Corporation on this subject but the subject is shelved on the score of cost. I say that it is unjust to do so any longer and if the people want brighter Bombay in the sense of a healthier city, it is the bounden duty of the Municipality to remove this initial cause of filthiness.

DEFENCE OF LANDLORDS

I have read with interest the article of Mr. Mohanlal Desai, the Chairman of the Standing Committee, but beyond his fulminations against the landlords, I find hardly anything interesting in the same. I wish Mr. Mohanlal had built a few houses and got the taste of the position of a landlord before he descended upon them his ire. He thinks that every landlord is making a large percentage of return over the investment in the house and that there is no landlord who is losing on the same. He cannot have forgotten cases after cases that are coming before the Corporation in which landlords, who have spent lacs of rupees on their buildings, are begging to surrender them. It is absurd to suggest that in the present state of circumstances the landlords are making a huge return on their investments. Mr. Mohanlal cannot have forgotten the every-day increasing number of applications for drawbacks and refunds and also cannot have failed to notice the ever-increasing vacancies and notices to let. He also cannot have failed to observe the frenzied building activity that is going on and as an astute man, to realise that a time will shortly come when these people, who are now racing to build houses, will have to go whistling in the near future. Is Mr. Mohanlal going to guarantee a substantial return to all these people? Mr. Mohanlal cannot forget that it is the landlords that have made Bombay what it is, it is they that are widening and extending it to an unprecedented extent. If bad houses were built in the past it was only because the Municipality allowed them as not a single house has been built unless it was approved by the Municipality. How is the landlord to be blamed? If the blame is to be placed at the door of any one it is the Municipality. And I do not understand why and how a landlord is specially made the target-mark of Mr. Mohanlal's contribution. Is it that every landlord when he builds a house creates a slum area? It is rather he that helps to clear the slums of Bombay as each new house that is erected in such area does away with the slum and brings the locality to un-to-date hygienic conditions. Why then the attack on the landlord and the rents? Is it because the elections are approaching fast and tenants are the hot favourites?

WHERE THE FAULT LIES

I wish Mr. Mohanlal had made some constructive suggestions for the improvement of slums rather than attacking the landlords in the above manner. It may be some cases of filthy houses may have come under his observation but he will at once admit that the slums are not created by the landlords but the slums come into existence on account of the mode of user by the tenants of the houses built by the landlords. For this one need not go far but only visit a few chawls built either by the Trust or the Government and one will at once realise that what was once a beautiful and lovely place before occupation is turned by the occupiers into a hell. The chief thing is to instruct the people and teach them how to live. It is not only that the poor and desolate are to be taught this but even the better sort of people require a drastic overhauling in their habits. It needs a Mussolini for the work. Look at the staircases of some of the magnificent buildings in the Fort and other places and you will find them all coloured with "Pansupari" spittings. Go to any place occupied by the middle class people in the morning and see basketful of cutchra being thrown recklessly outside. If Mr. Mohanlal wants to do any tangible and practical good to the city he will be well-advised to devote some of his time going round the city and teaching these people how to behave and live. If he does this, half the work will be done without attacking the landlords in season and out of season. He will also do well in seeing the state of footpaths occupied by hawkers, the stallboard projections that are allowed in every street in Bombay and the Chowpatty foreshore. These things alone contribute to give any decent locality an appearance of a slum area.

STAY-IN STRIKE AT PONDICHERRY

Governor Takes A Hand In Settlement

PONDICHERRY, July 27.

While the strike in the Gaebele Mills is taking a peaceful turn, labourers numbering 3,000 employed in Savana Mills in Pondicherry sprung a surprise to-day by staging a stay-in strike with regard to wages.

The Governor of the French India with the Mayor of Pondicherry motored to the mills this evening and assured the men that their case would be considered favourably, provided they kept the peace. He also advised them, as well as the labourers in two other mills to choose ten representatives from each mill to represent their case.

Representatives were accordingly chosen by the three mills and proceeded to the Government House this evening, where a free discussion is expected between them and the Governor. Meanwhile the men continue their stay-in strike within the compounds of the mills.—A. P.

Rajah Mahendra Pratap, who, in a letter to a Poona journal from Nanking, writes that he is anxious to attend the next Session of the Congress to be held at Faizpur, if his friends here are successful in their attempts to enable him to return to his Motherland.

"HIGH CIVIC SENSE OF OLD"

Jawahar Recalls Glorious Past Of India During Sind Address

KARACHI, July 27.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been the recipient of over six Municipal addresses during his Sind tour.

Replying to the civic address presented by the Sukkur Municipality, Pandit Nehru recalled the glorious past of India, the high civic sense that had been developed by towns men in ancient India and the power and influence the civic institutions, like municipalities wielded in those days. "There was one salutary injunction for the Municipalities in those days," said he. This was a ban against relative of Councillors being appointed to any civic post, and he recommended this injunction to the councillors.—United Press.

JAWAHAR'S APPEAL TO SINDHIS

To Support Congress In Ensuing Elections

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Sind), July 27.

A largely attended meeting of 20,000 was held at the Azad Maidan to-night for giving a fitting reception to the first official visit of the Congress President to Hyderabad. In the course of his speech lasting an hour, Pandit Jawaharlal exhorted Sindhis to consider India's problems in all aspects and appealed to the people to support Congress in the ensuing elections.

Bharat Sewa Mandal presented the Pandit Rs. 200 for Bengal floods sufferers. The Pandit left Sind at mid-night after visiting 25 places and addressing 125 meetings.

Good Response From Villagers

WATER SCARCITY NOT INSURMOUNTABLE

Interested Propaganda Falls Flat

(From Our Correspondent).

FAIZPUR, July 27.

It is understood that the President of the Municipality here has received a reply from Mr. Shankarrao Deo, President of the M. P. C. C., wherein he has expressed regret at the attitude of the City Fathers on the eve of the momentous session of the Congress; which is a God-send opportunity for Maharashtra.

Mr. Deo is reported to have stated that a solution for water scarcity can be easily found, if the Municipality wholeheartedly co-operates with the Congress Reception Committee.

Mr. G. A. Deshpande, Secretary of the Reception Committee of the 50th Congress Session has issued the following statement with a view to acquaint the public with the progress of work at Faizpur.

Now that the Executive Committee of the M. P. C. C. at its meeting at Bhusawal on the 19th instant re-affirmed Faizpur as the venue of the coming Session, it is necessary that the public should know important facts regarding progress at Faizpur. The necessity is still all the greater in view of the fact that some papers have indulged in publishing the matter regarding Faizpur in such a manner, as would mislead the public.

The Reception Committee has got on lease land measuring 82 acres 22 gunthas at Rs. 40 rent per acre. The owners had prepared the lands for sowing and had even manured, and hence the rent was fixed at Rs. 40. At present Pee-nuts, Maize and Til are the crops standing on the land. It is now over one month and a half since the Reception Committee started work, and till now, none of the owners nor any one on their behalf has come or obstructed the work in any way.

MISLEADING REPORT.

Since the land will have to be used for non-agricultural purposes, it is necessary that the owners should send all their applications for altering assessment. Out of the 12 owners who have leased the land to the Reception Committee, 9 have already given their signature for the altered assessment, and the land owned by the nine owners is 69 acres 27 gunthas. Hence the report published in the "Times of India" that four out of the nine are not willing to sign the altered assessment applications is false. All the agricultural work is done by the Reception Committee here.

Even in June, the owners of the land expressed their readiness for leasing out their land to the Reception Committee. Moreover, none of them has in any way obstructed the agricultural operations done by the Reception Committee during last one month and a half.

OFFICIAL PROPAGANDA?

But recently, a feeling of uneasiness has over-taken them. The reason is that some of the leading rich Savakars of Lewa community feel that if the session is held at Faizpur it will allenate the sympathy of the Government for their community and thereby will take away the chances for their community to be favoured with Government posts. These Savakars are trying every means possible to bring pressure on the owners of land. It was alleged that some of the owners were called late at night by some officials and were warned that if they leased the land to the Congress their present assessment would be increased and their land would be spoiled by heavy traffic.

It does credit to the owners that they have bravely withstood all this propaganda. This fact will, it is hoped, throw sufficient light over the malicious propaganda appearing in a section of the press.

OPINION OF EXPERTS.

The Reception Committee has opened its office at Faizpur from the first of July. Till now, Mr. Gokhale, the former Principal of Karachi College, Mr. Ratnaparkhi of Nasik and Mr. Mhatre, the well-known architect of Bombay, have visited the site. Mr. Gokhale in his note has mentioned some difficulties regarding the site, but at the same time, he has suggested means to overcome them. Mr. Ratnaparkhi does not see any serious handicap about the site, and he thinks that the expenses at Faizpur would be much less than in any country.

Mr. Mhatre after examining both Phulgaon and Faizpur site has asked for a Survey Map of Faizpur site in order to prepare plans and estimates for Faizpur This does not mean that there are no difficulties. But they are insurmountable.

As regards the possibility of rain during November and December official figures give a fair idea of what would be the nature of showers, if at all they come.

SUFFICIENT WATER FROM WELLS.

There are ten wells in the site, and they have been tested as to their capacity. The water is being sent to the Chemical Analyser of the Bombay Corporation for being examined. The results regarding the capacity of wells have proved satisfactory. More authoritative results will be published by the Reception Committee very soon.

Regarding opposition from a few of the Lewa community, who are anxious to be in good books of officialdom, their efforts have up till now failed. People in the

(Continued on Page 12)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

A King By Night

Inspector Wade—

OF COURSE, THERE'S NO TRAIL JUMA DIDN'T TOUCH THE GROUND!
WHAT DO YOU MEAN, WADE?
HE SWUNG FROM TREE TO TREE! WE'LL PICK UP HIS TRAIL ON THE FAR SIDE!
YOU'RE RIGHT, WADE! LOOK AT THE HOUNDS GO!
THAT'S IT, WADE--THAT'S JUMA'S HIDE-OUT!
LYMAN ANDERSON
PANTING WITH EAGERNESS, THE HOUNDS LOPE TOWARD A SMALL RAMSHACKLE COTTAGE---
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